"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Cloudy to-day; fair to-morrow.

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NEW MACEDONIAN REVOLT SPREADING

Situation in Adrianople Valiyyet Verging on Panic.

Results of the Fighting So Far in Favor of the Insurgents—Annihilation of a Turkish Regiment Reported.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Sofia correspondent of The Times says the attack by the Macedonian insurgents on Vasiliko seems to indicate that the revolution in Adrianople Valiyyet, which has hitherto been delayed by order of the insurgent chiefs, has now begun.

It was inadvisable to attempt the rising owing to the open nature of the country, the mixed character of the population, and the strength of the Turkish troops concentrated at Adrianople, but the Bulgarian population, exasperated at the ill-treatment of the past six months, has apparently broken loose.

The revolt in the Valiyyet of Adrianople began on the night of Aug. 19, the eve of the Festival of the Transfiguration. Wires were cut in several districts, and several Turkish villages and military posts were attacked. The harvest in many places was destroyed.

A Turkish force encamped on the heights of Sveti-Ilias was attacked in the night, overpowered, and annihilated. Iniada, Samara, and other villages are burning.

A detachment of Turkish regulars has, it is stated, been attacked near Adrianople and disarmed.

The Vienna correspondent of The Times says the mobilization of the Turkish reserves, the burning of villages in the neighborhood of Iniada, and the recall of the Russian squadron are considered in Turkish official and other quarters to possess relationship. The arrival of the Russian squadron at Iniada is believed to have led to the outbreak in Adrianople Valiyyet, and the outbreak, together with the Turkish acceptance of the Russian demands, is regarded as the cause of the recall of the Russian squadron.

By The Associated Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 23.—News from Adrianople represents the situation in that valiyyet as verging on panic. The insurgents have destroyed telegraphic communication at several points between Adrianople and Kirk-Kilisse, thirty-five miles to the northeast, and have burned and pillaged several Greek and Mussulman villages, including Kavakli and Kizilji, southwest of Kirk-Kilisse. Troops have been dispatched to the environs of Adrianople.

Two sailing vessels crowded with Mussulman refugees from villages on the Black Sea coast have arrived at Kavak, at the entrance to the Bosphorus.

An extraordinary Council of Ministers assembled at the Yildiz Kiosk yesterday to consider the situation in the interior and discuss the military measures rendered necessary by it. The Sultan on Friday sought the advice of the French Ambassador.

SOFIA, Aug. 23.—From Eastern Adrianople come reports of more fighting, which so far appears to be resulting chiefly in favor of the revolutionists. Many villages have been burned and their inhabitants have taken refuge across the Bulgarian frontier. After a long fight at Stoilovo, the insurgents defeated a detachment of Turkish troops, which lost twenty killed and wounded.

At Chanagasko, near Surovicovo, the insurgents are reported to have annihilated an entire Turkish regiment.

At Bulanikzera, near Ternovo, seventy-five revolutionists are credited with defeating a Turkish battalion. The Villages of Andermis and Enrik, near Vasiliko, have been burned to ashes.

The Turks have bombarded and destroyed the Monastery of Constantine, near Losengrad, where fifty insurgents had fortified themselves. The villages of Bakigik, Kenakara, Evren, Dingisco, and Brusheva have all been burned and their inhabitants have fled. The large village of Urumbegie, near Losengrad, has been burned by Bashi-Bazouks.

The villages of Buch, with 300 houses, and Bakova, with 200 houses, situated in the Valiyyet of Monastir, have also been burned by Turkish troops. Two hundred women and children from these villages are now begging in the streets of Monastir.

The Turkish Government has organized a special court at Monastir to try the captured insurgents. The tribunal is composed of a Turkish President, three other Turks, two Greeks, and one Albanian. It will partake of the character of a criminal court and not of a court-martial.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS WITHDRAW.

Leave Turkey for Sebastopol—The Demands Which the Porte Has Agreed To.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 23.—The Russian squadron has sailed from Turkish waters.

The Porte's reply accepting the Russian demands was delivered twelve hours after the presentation of the Russian note—a promptitude most unusual in the history of Turkish diplomacy. Tewfik Pasha, the Foreign Minister, and Naum Pasha, afterward called on M. Zinovieff, the Russian Ambassador, and requested the withdrawal of the Russian squadron from Turkish waters on the ground that its presence tended to encourage the insurrection.

On the receipt of a favorable reply from St. Petersburg, M. Zinovieff telegraphed the order of withdrawal to Admiral Krieger, commanding the Russian squadron at Iniada.

A rumor has been current that the Sultan appealed to the German Emperor to use his good offices at St. Petersburg in favor of the recall of the Russian squadron.

Strong feeling prevails among the Mussulmans at Salonika and Monastir on account of the execution of M. Rostkowsky's murderers. The body of the murdered Consul was shipped at Salonika yesterday with great pomp on board the Russian Embassy guardship Terets. The Turkish civil and military authorities attended the ceremony. The Terets sailed for Odessa.

At Monastir a Mussulman called the Italian Consul a "giaour."

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 23.—The Russian squadron, which was ordered to Turkish waters, and which arrived at Iniada, Eastern European Turkey, on Aug. 19, has been recalled to Sevastopol, the squadron's point of departure.

The recall of the squadron followed a notification from the Porte that the Sultan had ordered that all the Russian demands be complied with.

The dispatch received from M. Zinovieff, Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, announcing that the Sultan had yielded completely to Russia's demands, was as follows:

"The Porte has taken the following measures to fulfill the demands of the Russian Government:

"In addition to the condemnation and execution of M. Rostkowsky's murderers and the punishment of their accomplices, those officers who made disrespectful allusions to M. Rostkowsky are dismissed from the service. A careful search is being made for the persons who fired at the Consul's carriage. All the officials, twenty-four in number, whose names were handed to the Porte as objects of unfavorable comment by the Russian Ambassador, are relieved of their posts and handed over to justice. All private persons mentioned in the same list as guilty of various offenses will likewise be tried.

"Ismail Haki Pasha, the Chief of Police at Palanka, Province of Uskub, is restored to his post. The persons under arrest for accusing Mussulmans of outrage and abuse are liberated.

"Hussein Hilmi, Inspector General of Macedonia, is reprimanded. The chiefs of gendarmerie and police at Salonika are replaced.

"The Porte has ordered the appointment to the gendarmerie of several foreign officers whose names will be announced later.

"Finally, all the military, civil, and judicial authorities have received the strictest orders to take measures to secure order and tranquillity."

The news has reached St. Petersburg from Brussels that the Porte has requested Belgium to nominate four officers for the Turkish gendarmerie.

A THREE DAYS' BATTLE.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Letters from Monastir, says the Sofia correspondent of The Times, describe the fighting in that region, where the revolt was begun on July 8, the Festival of St. Elias.

On that day the insurgents overpowered a Turkish force at the village of Smilevo, killing forty-five men. The next day 400 troops arrived and attacked the village. They were repulsed, but were reinforced on the morrow, when they captured the village, which they fired. However, while the conflagration was raging, the insurgents attacked and drove out the Turks, who fled. Later they renewed the attack and ultimately captured the village when they had been reinforced by artillery.

The Turks plundered and burned the village, but most of the inhabitants escaped.

BALKAN WAR MEASURES.

Bulgarians and Greeks in Roumania Ordered to Return Home to be Ready for Mobilization.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 23.—The Bulgarian and Greek subjects residing in Roumania have been ordered by their respective Governments to return to their homes without delay in order to be ready for mobilization.

SALONIKA, Aug. 23.—It is reported that the Military Commission at Constantinople has decided to call out sixty fresh battalions of Rédifs from Asia Minor.

VIZIER GOING TO MACEDONIA.

SALONIKA, Aug. 23.—Ferid Pasha, the Grand Vizier, is coming to Macedonia to inspect the valiyyets.

It is stated that the Palace has telegraphed strict orders to the Turkish commanders to avoid excesses.

APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Sympathizers with Macedonia held a meeting at Hull House to-day and framed resolutions denunciatory of the Sultan's Government which they will send to President Roosevelt.

The memorial to the President asks that a note be sent by the United States to all the European powers expressing indignation and horror at the recent events in Macedonia and urging the powers to interfere, for the sake of humanity.

ANTI-CLERICAL CAMPAIGN IN FRANCE TO CONTINUE.

Premier Combes Says He Will Carry It on to the Bitter End—M. Pelletan Attacks the Dominicans.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—Important speeches were made yesterday by two members of the Government.

Premier Combes, speaking at a banquet at Saintes to celebrate the inauguration of a tramway to the little town of St. Porchaire, in the Department of Charente Inférieure, which he represents in the Senate, affirmed his intention of carrying the anti-clerical war to the bitter end. He denounced the Reactionaries, who, he said, now pretended to wave the banner of liberty.

The Premier spoke of the importance of increasing the means of intercommunication as aiding the spread of republican principles, and then, discussing the distilling industry, he promised to obtain from the Finance Minister certain fiscal concessions which would afford relief to the principal industry of the department.

The second speech was made by M. Pelletan, Minister of Marine, at Cherbourg, where he attended the launching of the armored cruiser Jules Ferry. He declared that the chiefs of the navy must submit to the republican régime. He did not want the naval officers to be taught by Dominican priests that their swords were at the service of clericalism against the republic.

Both Ministers were much applauded.

SIXTY-ONE YEARS MARRIED.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner of Cumberland, Md., Have Ninety-one Living Descendants.

Special to The New York Times.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. John E. Gardner celebrated the sixty-first anniversary of their marriage at their home on Big Vein Hill, Lonaconing, this county, last night. They were married at Gilesgate Church, Durham, England, of which country both are natives. They came to America in 1854, settling in this county.

Mr. Gardner is active mentally and physically at eighty-one years. He has lost only one tooth, all the others being sound. He never used tobacco, and has never indulged to excess in intoxicants. His wife, who is only a few months his junior, has not a gray hair, and attends to her household duties unassisted.

Nine children, forty-one grandchildren, and forty-one great-grandchildren are living, and nearly all attended the celebration, as did many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner are devout Episcopalians. They are well-to-do.

Remember all R. R. tickets bet. N. Y. and Albany are good via Day Line Steamers. Music.—Adv.

THIRTY YEARS' WAR IS ABOUT TO END

Chief Leaders of the Achinese Insurgents to Submit.

The War in Sumatra Has Cost the Dutch Over $200,000,000 and the Lives of Thousands of Soldiers.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Private news from Achin, says the Brussels correspondent of The Times, is to the effect that Panglima Polem and Rajah Keumala, who have been for many years the two chief rebel leaders, will formally submit to the Dutch in the course of the next few days.

This, adds the correspondent, means the end of the war.

The colonial troops of the Netherlands have been at war with the Achins (also called the Atchins or Acheens, but more properly the Atjehers) almost continuously since the year 1873.

The cause of the war was the refusal of the Sultan of the Achins to recognize the suzerainty of the Netherlands, over which long negotiations took place. The Sultan sent a secret embassy to the United States diplomatic agent at Singapore to appeal for the military aid of this country, and at the same time he dispatched Commissioners to treat with the Dutch Government.

Encouraged by the hope of aid from Great Britain and the United States, the Sultan rejected the terms offered by The Netherlands. In the meantime he had obtained from British and American merchants great stores of arms and ammunition. His treachery led to the declaration of war against him by the Governor General of the Dutch East Indies.

The war thus begun has cost the Dutch over $200,000,000 and the lives of several thousand soldiers. One expedition after another has been sent to Sumatra, but as soon as the revolt has been apparently crushed it has broken out again. The Dutch have tried by every means to end the war, which has crippled the finances of the Dutch Indies.

They sent a Weyler out to Sumatra, a man who had the blood of the Malays in his veins and who understood their treachery and vindictive cruelty. He was Gen. Karl van der Heyden, who was born and grew up in the East Indies, and who rose from the ranks to be Commander in Chief there. He succeeded in imposing an iron rule over the Achinese, but he retired in 1881, and then the revolt broke out afresh and has continued ever since.

The Dutch at last, in desperation, retired to a small triangular district, with a coast line from the Port of Oleh Leh to the fortified post of Kota Pohama. A military dead line was marked by a railroad on an embankment, and if a Malay rebel was found inside this line he was shot on sight. Outside the line no Dutch soldiers could go without danger of annihilation.

The Achins number about 2,000,000. They are a dark-skinned race, of small stature, and almost as intelligent as the Filipinos. Before the war began the Sultan lived in typical Eastern state. He had a fleet of 200 vessels and 1,000 elephants. His palace was full of gold and silver objects, and he possessed a remarkable collection of jewels.

His capital was captured by the Dutch, but the Achins then began the guerrilla tactics which they have kept up since. They were, of course, helped by the great enemies of European troops, sunstroke and disease. The peculiar construction of the native villages was also in favor of the insurgents. Owing to the rapid rise of the rivers in Sumatra and the resulting heavy floods the dwelling places of a great number of the natives are moored to piles.

On many an occasion, after some diabolical, treacherous outrage, the Dutch troops would set off on a punitive expedition against some village, only to find, when they arrived at their objective, that the villagers had drifted their dwellings to another quarter, and that it would be impossible to identify them.

GRANT WANTS CANTEEN BACK.

General Says Its Abolition Sends the Soldier Into Haunts "Run by Moral Vultures."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commanding the Department of Texas, in his annual report, just received at the War Department, makes a plea for the re-establishment of the canteen for the army.

"No argument," says Gen. Grant, "can be too earnest for the re-establishment of the canteen. Aside from other recreation features of garrison life, the canteen, which is the enlisted soldier's clubroom, is a protected circle into which no vice or degradation can intrude. There the soldier is guaranteed certain privileges which, so long as not abused, prove a bulwark against the temptations and dangers that now surround almost every post in the army, and especially border and remote posts.

"To close the doors of the soldier's garrison club and send him out into the haunts of iniquity and vice run by moral vultures who, degraded themselves, set up no standard of morality, but, breaking down all barriers of restraint, invite and induce soldiers to join in all sorts of depravity and infamy, is a wrong to the soldier as well as a wrong to the community in which the soldier is located."

HIS TWENTY-SEVENTH BABY.

Trenton Man Names the Little Stranger After the President's Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 23.—The twenty-seventh child of William C. Pettiford of this city has just been named Alice Roosevelt, because of the admiration of the father of the wee stranger for the President, who has so much to say against race suicide.

Pettiford is fifty-one years old. Twenty of the offspring are still living, the eldest being a little more than twenty-nine years old. The man is a negro, born in slavery in 1852 in North Carolina. Freed by the emancipation proclamation of President Lincoln, he went to Richmond, where he married a girl who had also been a slave. Thirteen children were born to them. After fourteen years of married life, the wife died. He then married his present helpmate, and later they removed to this city. He says he would not feel at home if there was not a baby in the house.

Mr. Purroy's Funeral To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 23.—Mrs. Henry D. Purroy and Chief Charles D. Purroy of the New York City Fire Department, accompanied by friends, will leave Saratoga on the Monday midnight train for New York, with the remains of ex-County Clerk Henry D. Purroy, who died suddenly of heart disease at his Regent Street cottage late yesterday afternoon.

The funeral will take place from the Church of St. Francis Xavier on West Sixteenth Street at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. The family to-day, besides numerous telegrams of sympathy, received words of condolence from many callers at the cottage.

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SCHWAB AND STEEL TRUST.

Pittsburg Authorities Have an Idea That He Will Resume the Presidency.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 23.—There has been much speculation here as to what position Charles M. Schwab holds now toward the United States Steel Corporation. Recently he was quoted as having said that as soon as he regained his health he would again assume his position as President. This remark, coming so soon after his resignation, has caused many to wonder.

When Mr. Schwab accepted the Presidency of the Steel Corporation, it is declared by authorities here, he did so with the agreement that he was to continue as such for five years and was to receive $160,000 a year as salary. When the arrangements had been completed and Mr. Carnegie learned that he was scheduled to receive only $800,000 for his work, it is asserted Mr. Carnegie remarked that he would make it an even million, adding $40,000 a year. It is said that this act of Mr. Carnegie led to the persistent rumors that the President of the Steel Corporation received $1,000,000 a year.

Mr. Carnegie still believes in Mr. Schwab, it is further declared, hence when the latter wanted to resign he persuaded Mr. Carnegie to select his friend and fellow-worker, President Corey, rather than intrust the Presidency to those more familiar with the affairs in New York.

James Gayley, First Vice President of the Steel Corporation, had been one of Andrew Carnegie's young partners, yet Mr. Corey was selected over him as President. Mr. Gayley and Mr. Schwab did not work as closely together in Carnegie's harness as did Messrs. Schwab and Corey. Mr. Gayley attended to the ore properties, the steamships, railroads, and gas and coal properties, while Messrs. Schwab and Corey ascended step by step from the blast furnace to the finishing mills.

Many guesses have been made as to how much salary Mr. Corey receives. Nothing official has been learned here, where there are so many men in close touch with doings in the trust.

INSURANCE TO SECURE BONDS.

Policies for $500,000 to be Taken on the Life of Orlando W. Norcross by Receivers.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 23.—Receivers of Norcross Brothers' Company are, to place $500,000 insurance on the life of Orlando W. Norcross as security for bonds to be issued to cover the indebtedness of the company.

The step is unusual and the amount large, but it is in line with the plan of reorganization proposed by the Creditors' Committee a couple of weeks ago.

The insurance to be placed will cover the period for which the bonds are to be issued. It is doubtful if a similar step has been taken in like circumstances. Mr. Norcross is almost sixty-four years old, but more active and vigorous than many men much younger.

The plan of reorganization framed by the Creditors' Committee and sent to all creditors by the receivers, Frank Bulkeley Smith and William D. Luey, has met with general acceptance by creditors over the country. It is now expected that but a short time will elapse before the reorganization will be effected.

HICCOUGHS MAKE GIRL ILL.

Attack Has Lasted for Ten Days and Is Complicated by Hysteria.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 23.—For ten days Miss Elizabeth Anderson, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Anderson, has been hiccoughing. She is now on the road to recovery, say the physicians who have her case in charge, although the hiccoughing has not stopped.

After a hearty meal, a week ago Saturday, the hiccoughs started, and for four hours they continued. Her parents then became alarmed and summoned Dr. Clarke. By this time she was in hysterics. After a while she came out of the hysterics. Since then and up to Thursday last she has had periods of hiccoughing and hysteria lasting from two to four hours.

She was removed on Thursday to the Greenwich Emergency Hospital, where she now is. Physicians are giving the case much attention, and they say it is the worst of its kind they have ever seen. The hysteria continues, but the hiccoughing spells now last but an hour at a time and the girl is able to rest nights.

STEAMBOAT SINKS IN CANAL.

Woman and Child Said to Have Been Drowned in Accident Near Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 23.—The pleasure steamboat Indiana went to the bottom of the Indianapolis Water Company's canal at Fairview Park this evening.

The park officials think nobody was drowned, but some of the passengers assert that they saw a woman with a baby sink to the bottom, and feel sure they were drowned.

About fifty people were on board when the vessel sank about three-quarters of a mile above its starting point in the canal, which is about eight miles long and runs from Indianapolis to Broad Ripple Park. The canal is narrow and from ten to fifteen feet deep in the middle. It is not yet certain what sent the steamer to the bottom. Skiffs on the canal aided in the work of rescue of fainting women and children. Thirty people were thrown into the water when the boat sank, but the boat's crew succeeded in rescuing all of them except possibly the woman and child.

BOAT SINKS WITH HIBERNIANS.

Fifteen Hundred Excursionists Taken from Vessel at McKeesport.

McKEESPORT, Penn., Aug. 23.—The Annie Roberts, an excursion boat, carrying 1,500 passengers, sunk at the foot of Market Street here to-night. No one was drowned.

The boat had been up the river with the Ancient Order of Hibernians and their friends from Pittsburg on an outing. On the return trip, when approaching this place, it was discovered that the vessel was rapidly filling with water. Capt. Klein, without letting his passengers know of the condition, ordered the pilot to head for the wharf. This was quickly done. When the boat was within twenty-five feet of the shore, she sank in about six feet of water.

The excursionists were all taken off by means of skiffs and barges.

When the boat sank the lower deck was covered with water to a depth of about six inches. Women and children became panic-stricken, and there were many narrow escapes from drowning during the transfer from boat to shore. All were finally safely landed and the excursionists continued their journey homeward in trolley cars.

Senor Alvarado Said To Be Alive.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 23.—Señor Alvarado, the millionaire mining man of Parral, Mexico, is not dead, according to a dispatch received here to-day from Chihuahua. The report grew out of the death of a mining man of a similar name at Parral. The wife of Alvarado received many telegrams of condolence from mining men of prominence in all parts of Mexico.

DAWES COMMISSION MAY BE REMOVED

Reported That the President Is About to Take That Action.

Mr. Hitchcock Has Notified Interior Department Officials to Stop Trading in Indian Lands or Resign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—There is reason to expect action by the President within the next few days on the charges against the members of the Dawes Commission who have engaged in the business of dealing in leases of Indian lands. The report is current here that the President will remove the entire commission. At the Interior Department no statement will be made in regard to the matter or the possibility of immediate action by the President.

Secretary Hitchcock states that he has had the whole matter under investigation for months, and that a number of officials have been removed for the offenses charged. The only name of prominence among the removals that has been made public is that of Guy P. Cobb, Internal Revenue Commissioner for the Indian Territory.

It is stated on good authority that some weeks ago Secretary Hitchcock notified the members of the Dawes commission and others who are using their positions in the Federal service as a vantage ground from which to do business in Indian lands, that they must choose between their offices or their land business. In other words, the Federal authorities whose names are being printed as presidents, directors, and stockholders in trust companies that deal in Indian lands must get out of the companies or resign their offices. It is believed that some of the accused officials have intimated that they will withdraw from the land companies.

The new rule promulgated some weeks ago by the Secretary in regard to the sale of allotments by the Creek Indians is having the effect of preventing much fraud of the kind complained of in the Brosius charges. Under the law the Indian is permitted to sell three-fourths of his allotment. That is, he may sell 120 acres, but must keep forty.

The white speculators have been wheedling the Indians into selling these allotments at ridiculously low prices, and the Secretary ruled that they can only be sold after appraisement by a Government official on notice from the Indian agent, and sealed bids must be made by intending buyers.

In one case not long ago an Indian agreed to sell his land for $1,600. The Secretary thought that was too little, and sent the papers and the white man's check back. Another offer came on in due time with a check for $2,500. This, too, the Secretary returned on the ground that it was too low. Successive offers came in due course, and finally the white man got the land for $8,500. It turned out that the land was wanted for a town site, which accounted for the willingness to pay a long price.

Secretary Hitchcock has returned in this way over $200,000 worth of drafts and certified checks sent on as payment for Indian lands which he thought were going for too little. Only about 1,000 deeds have been sanctioned by him, and the great body of Creek lands is now subject to the operation of the new rule. This covers about 3,000,000 acres.

It is stated at the Interior Department that the land companies had options on the best Creek land for from $2.50 to $7 an acre, and that $7 was the upset price. Much of the Creek land would be cheap at $25 an acre, so that if the land companies were permitted to carry out their scheme, estimating the number of acres to be purchased at 2,000,000, there would be a profit of from $10 to $15 an acre, or a total of from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000 in the Creek Nation alone.

In the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations there are 11,000,000 acres of land, in the Cherokee Nation, 5,000,000, and in the Seminole Nation, 360,000.

JERSEY OFFICERS AT ODDS.

Secretary of State and Attorney General Interpret Election Law Differently.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 23.—Secretary of State Dickinson and Attorney General McCarter are at variance over who are the proper officers to manage the primary election and the registry day for the coming constitutional amendment special election, both of which fall on Sept. 8.

Under the old election law the retiring officers went out of office midnight Sept. 10, the new appointees having power after that date, but when the election matter was sent to the various county clerks two weeks ago the Secretary of State directed that the old officers be placed in charge of the election. This conclusion was arrived at by Congressman Lanning, counsel for Secretary Dickinson, who believed that, inasmuch as the new primary election law did not specifically repeal the law governing the time new election officers took hold, the old officers were the proper officials for conducting the election.

This view of the matter is not in consonance with that of Attorney General McCarter, who holds that the clause "all acts not in accord or conflicting with this act are hereby repealed" governs the time when the new election officers take hold of affairs, and that these officers were appointed for these elections.

An official statement will be made by the Secretary of State this week after further conference with the Attorney General.

REDUCES ITS WORKING FORCE.

Pennsylvania Railroad Retrenching—Will Have Discharged 1,500 Men by Sept. 1.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 23.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is reducing its working force. It is estimated that 1,500 men will have been discharged by Sept. 1. About 200 were discharged last week from the Altoona shops. Officials who were questioned about the reduction of the working force in the face of a possible freight blockade said:

"It is not an unusual thing to retrench by reducing the working force. Our lines are doing as much business as ever. Many improvements have been made in grades and curves and we intend taking advantage of the improvements in reducing the number of freight crews. Our trains have a greater carrying capacity than formerly. Owing to the introduction of larger cars, more powerful locomotives, and better siding facilities, the economy in the improvements we have made is just becoming apparent, and time will show in the decreased operating expenses."

Young American Violinist Honored.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Albert Spalding, a son of J. W. Spalding, has been appointed professor of the violin in the Conservatory of Bologna, Italy. He was born here twenty-three years ago. For the last five years he has been studying music in Florence, and is now spending the Summer with his parents at Monmouth Beach, N. J.

DIED BATTLING WITH DOG HE WOULD SAVE.

Many Spectators Saw Pathetic Struggle Between Rudolph Tausch and His Collie.

While trying to rescue his dog, which was being carried away by the swift current that flows under Central Bridge, Rudolph Tausch, forty years old, a mechanic, living at 840 First Avenue, was drowned in the Harlem River yesterday morning. The dog, a large Scotch collie, sank with its master, clinging to his left shoulder, where it had fastened its teeth in the death struggle.

Hundreds of people on the shore and bridge witnessed the accident, and were horrified at the result. One woman on the bridge fainted on seeing the man and dog sink for the last time after their desperate struggle. She was revived with much difficulty, and led away by friends in a hysterical condition.

Several boats that put out from shore to aid the man arrived a moment too late, and although a number of oarsmen from the boathouses that line the Bronx shore near this point dived for the body, no trace of it was found.

Tausch, who was a great lover of dogs, owned two Scotch collies, but being unable to keep them in his apartments at 840 First Avenue, intrusted the animals to his friend, R. J. Gill of 302 West One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street. It was his custom to come up town every Sunday morning, and take the dogs out for a walk and swim. Yesterday was no exception to the rule, and, accompanied by Gill and the two dogs, Tausch walked to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street and then to the Harlem River.

There is a low stone pier at this point directly under the arch of the Central Bridge, and Tausch amused himself for some time by throwing a cane into the water for the dogs to swim after.

Donald, the largest of the canine pair, was pretty well tired out when his master threw the cane almost to midstream, telling him to go and fetch it to him.

The dog was overboard in an instant and soon reached the cane, catching it in its mouth. Coming back the animal had a strong current to swim against, and its exertions to reach shore soon began to exhaust it.

Suddenly it let go its grip on the cane, and floundered about as though in agony. It sank completely once, and Tausch, who had been watching it closely, seeing that the dog was drowning threw off his hat and coat and plunged overboard, despite all efforts on the part of his friend to prevent him.

Swimming rapidly toward the dog Tausch called to him, and, seeing his master approaching, Donald made a final effort to keep his head above water. Reaching its side Tausch attempted to grab the collar, but missed it, and instantly the brute was upon him, fighting desperately for life.

Seeing his peril Tausch tried to fight the dog off, and for a couple of minutes a terrible struggle ensued.

Tausch was completely exhausted, when finally the dog, in an effort to climb upon him, tore his face with its claws and sunk its teeth in his shoulder.

With a cry of pain Tausch sank. He came to the surface a few yards further down stream with the dog still clinging to him, and then sank for the last time just as a skiff with a couple of men in it reached the spot where the water closed over his head.

Policeman Smith took the coat and hat to the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Police Station, where he was followed by Donald's mate, which seemed to fully realize the tragedy that had occurred, as it hung its head and whined as though it had been beaten, while it watched the dead master's coat, uttering low growls when the garment was searched.

GIRL HIT BY A GOLF STICK.

Miss Bertha Hawkins Missed the Ball and Seriously Injured Her Friend, Miss Jennie Mitchell.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J., Aug. 23.—Miss Jennie B. Mitchell, nineteen years old, daughter of H. B. Mitchell of New York, was seriously injured this afternoon by being struck on the head with a heavy iron-tipped golf club in the hands of Miss Bertha Hawkins of Brooklyn. Both young women are spending the Summer at this place, and were entered in a golf tournament to take place on Monday.

They were practicing on the links, about two miles from Breslin Park. Miss Hawkins, in swinging, missed the ball, and the golf stick struck Miss Mitchell on the side of the head, inflicting a deep and jagged cut, extending to the forehead.

Miss Mitchell was unconscious when medical aid reached her. She was attended by Dr. George Hasbrook of New York, who used seven stitches to close the cut. The injured girl was then removed in an automobile to her cottage, and she was suffering greatly from shock this afternoon. Dr. Hasbrook, who pronounced her to be in a critical condition, will take her to St. Joseph's Hospital, in Paterson, to-morrow afternoon.

MISS BRYAN A SOCIOLOGIST.

Daughter of William J. Bryan Will Join the Staff of Hull House This Autumn.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Mrs. W. J. Bryan and daughter, Miss Ruth Bryan, left to-night for their home at Lincoln, Neb., after having spent several days in this city. One of the objects of the trip was a visit to the Hull House Settlement at Halsted and Polk Streets, an institution supported by charities for the benefit of the poorer classes, and conducted by Miss Jane Addams, the noted sociologist.

It is the intention of Miss Bryan to take up the settlement work, becoming a member of the Hull House staff early in the Autumn.

Miss Bryan, who is nineteen years of age, is the eldest daughter of William Jennings Bryan. She has been a student at the University of Nebraska during the past two years. She is a young woman of unlimited energy and with an ambition to accomplish something in the way of assisting the class of children fostered by Miss Adams and others interested in such work.

The Hull House was founded in a small way, through the efforts of Miss Adams, about ten years ago, and with the assistance of wealthy and philanthropic people has extended in scope until it has become one of the leading factors in sociological work in the country. Miss Bryan and her mother have been deeply interested in the Settlement for a long time, and while the position will involve somewhat of a sacrifice to Miss Bryan, she feels that she will be engaging in pleasant and meritorious work.

Woman Gives Church a Lighting System

Special to The New York Times.

NOTRE DAME, Ind., Aug. 23.—To-night saw the completing of an electric lighting system in the Church of the Sacred Heart at Notre Dame University, the gift of Mrs. Charles Symonds of Chicago, whose two sons are students in St. Edward's Hall. One thousand lights distributed throughout the church were turned on to-night for the first time, illuminating the works of art decorating the ceiling and walls.

Major Charles H. Smith's Condition.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., Aug. 23.—Major Charles H. Smith is reported to be weaker to-night than yesterday, although his general symptoms are more favorable. His physicians say he has not the strength to rally, but they believe the final crisis is not imminent.

Once wear a Krementz One-Piece Collar Button—you'll always wear it—it never breaks.—Adv.

PLATT OUT FLAT FOR LOW

No Chance for Independent Democrat Unless He Withdraws.

John C. Sheehan Gives Assurance of Loyalty to Fusion, but Thinks Mayor May Step Aside.

Senator Thomas C. Platt and John C. Sheehan discussed Mayor Low and the Fusion campaign from their respective standpoints at the Oriental Hotel yesterday.

"There is none, unless Mayor Low shall refuse to run," said the Senator, when asked if there was any chance of an independent Democrat receiving the nomination for Mayor.

"And I am for him," he continued.

He said he understood that the Mayor would accept a renomination. Asked as to the possibility of Gov. Odell running for the third time at the head of the State ticket, the Senator said:

"That's absurd. There was never any chance that Gov. Odell would take another nomination for Governor."

Senator Platt was asked what he thought of the impending struggle between Representative Charles W. Gillet of the Thirty-third District and ex-Senator J. Sloat Fassett, and if he would take an active hand therein.

"I think Mr. Gillet has been pretty well taken care of," he said. "He's had five terms."

The Steuben County man was first elected to Congress for the term beginning March 4, 1893, and at the last election was re-elected for the term ending March 4, 1905.

Time was when Fassett, as the Senator from the old Twenty-seventh District, was one of Senator Platt's most trusted lieutenants, and became President pro tem. of the Senate during his closing years in the upper house. Fassett owed his nomination for the Governorship in the Rochester Convention in September, 1891, to Senator Platt. After his defeat by Roswell P. Flower, he devoted himself to business until very recently.

The Chairman of the State Committee, George W. Dunn, was scheduled to see Senator Platt, but the Broome County man afterward said at the Fifth Avenue Hotel that he had not seen the Senator.

A long and earnest conference, called "merely a social call" by those who took part, was held in the Oriental Hotel by Senator Platt, Lieut. Gov. Higgins, State Committeeman Ellsworth, and Superintendent of Banks Kilburn.

John C. Sheehan, asked about the coming campaign, said:

"Two years ago we had many issues that we have not got now. Then we had the police, Crokerism, Deveryism, and many another. About all there is this year is the good administration of Mayor Low.

"These efforts to unite all Democrats are having their effect. If an independent Democrat should be nominated, it would deprive Tammany Hall of its cry that the renomination of Mayor Low is for the direct purpose of Republicanizing the city, helping to make the State stronger for the interests of Odell and Platt, and also making it that much easier for Roosevelt to poll strong in the city in 1904.

"I do not believe we should think Mayor Low the only available candidate for the nomination. To my mind Controller Grout or President Swanstrom of Brooklyn are equally available and I believe would be just as strong.

"The Greater New York Democracy would like to go into this campaign feeling as sure of victory as it did, and as did the other Fusion forces, two years ago.

"But the Greater New York Democracy will support the Fusion ticket in any event.

"I believe Mayor Low is so devoted to the cause of Fusion that if he becomes convinced that he cannot be re-elected he will urge the nomination of some independent Democrat for the head of the ticket."

THE PRESIDENT'S SUNDAY.

Church, His Neighbors, and Chairman Dunn Engaged Him—New Jersey Visitors Will Call To-day.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 23.—President Roosevelt passed a quiet Sunday with his family at Sagamore Hill. Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and some of the children, the President attended services at Christ Church this morning. During the afternoon a few intimate friends of the family in the neighborhood called informally.

Last night the President received a visit from Col. George W. Dunn, Chairman of the New York State Republican Committee. Col. Dunn remained with the President about an hour. His visit was of a political nature, it is stated, but its specific object was not disclosed.

William Loeb, Jr., secretary to the President, returned this evening from a six weeks' vacation, which, in company with Mrs. Loeb, he passed in the Adirondack region.

Assistant Secretary Barnes left to-day for a flying trip to Washington on some official business. He will return to-morrow. To-morrow will be New Jersey day at Sagamore Hill. Gov. Franklin Murphy and Senators Kean and Dryden will be the principal callers at the President's home. The exact purpose of the visit is not announced, but it is supposed they come to talk over the political situation in their State, and also to ask the President to try and visit the Sea Girt rifle range during the rifle tournament.

CAYMAN ISLES DEVASTATED.

Crops Destroyed by the Recent Hurricane and Famine Is Threatened—Vessels Missing.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 23.—A schooner, which arrived here this morning, reports that the Cayman Islands were devastated by the hurricane on the evening of Aug. 11.

Many houses at Georgetown, a village near the west end of Grand Cayman Island, were demolished. The vessels in the harbor were driven out to sea, two subsequently returned, but the others had not been heard of up to Aug. 17. It is feared that serious loss of life has occurred.

All the trees and crops were destroyed, and a famine is imminent. The people expect the Government of Jamaica to send supplies.

Seven schooners were wrecked on the east side of the principal island.

No news had been received from Cayman Brac and Little Cayman up to the time that the schooner left, but it is thought certain that these islands were also devastated by the cyclone.

The Cayman Islands, which belong to Great Britain and are attached to Jamaica, consist of Grand Cayman, Little Cayman, and Cayman Brac. Grand Cayman, the largest island, is 17 miles long, and from 4 to 7 miles broad.

The total population of the islands is 4,322. The exports are cocoanuts and turtles.

FEAR VESSELS ARE LOST.

Steamship and Schooner May Have Met Disaster.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 23.—Two vessels are overdue and are supposed to have been lost in the West Indian hurricane of last week.

They are the Norwegian steamship George W. Kelley from Bluefields for New Orleans, and the American schooner Bentley from Mobile to Cienfuegos.

Limited number of tickets for to-morrow's Yacht Race trips. Strs. Plymouth and Richard Peck still available at Fall River Line Office, Pier 19 N. R. Purchase to-day and avoid disappointment. See adv.—Adv.

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ARMY STRIKES AT NAVY

Signal Station Taken and Bridges Blown Up in Mimic War.

Gen. Chaffee Arrives at Portland to Take Command—Fleet Still at Rockland Harbor.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 23.—Although mimic war between the navy and the coast defenders will not be declared until Tuesday night, the army took active measures to-day.

The United States training ship Alliance, which has been in the harbor for the last week, sailed to-night under orders from Rear Admiral Barker. It is rumored that her presence was distasteful to the defending forces, which, it is said, thought her a spy.

Major Welch, N. G. S. M., late this afternoon captured the wireless telegraph station near the Two Lights and put a guard into the building to prevent Electrician Burbank, who was in charge, from giving any information to the enemy, with whom he is supposed to be in league.

Brig. Gen. Frank L. Hoyt, Inspector General of the Maine National Guard, was in the station at the time, and Electrician Burbank was explaining to him how the machine worked when Major Welch appeared under orders from the commanding officer and asked Mr. Burbank with which side he fought.

Mr. Burbank said he had rather not tell, and Major Welch then said it was his painful duty to make him a prisoner of war and to take possession of the station. Mr. Burbank bowed to the inevitable, since Major Welch had taken the precaution to have with him more than three times the number of men employed at the station.

The bridges over the Nonesuch River, Scarboro, were "blown up" to-day. This will not alarm any one who wants to drive over them, unless he is a naval man. If he is, he cannot go. Any one else will be able to ride over them as usual. The blowing up of these bridges, of course, makes it impossible for a landing party to cross.

Since actual warfare is not legitimate until midnight Tuesday it might seem inexplicable that bridges could be blown up and wireless stations captured before that time. In an interview to-night Gen. Chaffee said: "These are merely precautionary measures which it is legitimate to pursue during the period of preparation which we are allowed before war is actually declared."

The extreme outposts along the outer cape shore were thronged with visitors to-day, but notwithstanding this the army was busy. The camps have all been built up into such fine condition that the regular army officers who have visited them complimented the officers and men of Major Welch's volunteer battalion.

Lieut. Bigelow, commanding officer of the naval reserves, was an interested visitor to the camp at Two Lights, but for obvious reasons he was not warmly welcomed.

Major Welch and his officers, and those of the light batteries that are camped at Silver Springs, went out scouting to-day to pick out all the places where the navy would be likely to try to land. It seems to be the general belief that there are some cablecutters in this section of the navy, and every precaution will be made to ward off their attacks.

Major Gen. Chaffee, who is to be the commander for the army in the war manoeuvres, arrived on the steamship North Star from New York this afternoon. With him were Gen. Barry, Capt. Harper, and Capt. Hamilton. Major Harrison arrived to-night, while Col. Livermore and Col. Dunwoody, the other officers, who are to be associated with Gen. Chaffee, have been in the city for several days.

"How busy we in the army will be for the next few days will, of course, depend on the navy," said Gen. Chaffee this afternoon. "The troops will be over this vicinity—that will be their part in the affair. Neither the army nor the navy is playing for victories in this game. On the contrary, we are trying to eliminate any idea that there may be a contest. It is a test and practice of material more than anything else.

"I will go about to various places here to-morrow and Tuesday, visiting the camps and forts. Probably I will also do this every day. But during the most of the time I presume I will be on Cushing's Island, my headquarters, or on my little boat, the yacht Kanawha, which will probably get in here to-night. She is on her way from New York, and we this afternoon passed her, thirty or forty miles down from here.

"These manoeuvres," continued Gen. Chaffee, "will be more for the purpose of ascertaining the preparedness of the situation, to test it out and find out what is needed. Unless we had these manoeuvres we would fill in here and there, and the result would be that we could not leave any place complete.

"Unfortunately, we have to take the searchlights from New London and bring them here. The great point is to get an electric plant, cable communications, and so forth, things which could not be done for years unless this place had been selected for the manoeuvres. Some of these searchlights will be returned to the New London district, while others will be kept here."

Gen. Chaffee stated that Col. W. F. Stewart of Fort Hancock, New York, will succeed Col. Mills as the commander of the military posts in and about Portland, and that this change will take place within a month, or as soon as the New York troops now here return to their home posts.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCKLAND, Me., Aug. 23.—The vessels of Rear Admiral Barker's attacking squadron still remain in the harbor. There are conflicting reports about when they will leave, the general belief being that they will not do so before Monday afternoon, although they may depart between midnight and daybreak. The various vessels had many visitors to-day, and the officers were kept busy entertaining friends whom they met at last night's reception and ball given in their honor by the Hotel Samoset.

Of the four Rear Admirals with the fleet Admiral Coghlan was the only one able to accept the invitation to attend the ball. In addition to 200 registered guests there were 300 young society people of Rockland and Camden. During the intermission supper was served, 300 covers being laid. The hotel decorations were beautiful, and music for dancing was furnished by the Samoset orchestra.

The following New York guests at the Samoset attended the ball: Mrs. H. M. Kinsley, Miss Nies, Mrs. W. H. Curtis, Miss Curtis, Mrs. Clinton Ogilvie, Mr. and Mrs. William Durland and their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Noble, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Schanck, Mrs. M. A. Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Morris, Mrs. John F. O'Rourke, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Martin, J. L. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Pearsall and their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gair, the Misses Gair, Mrs. Alexander Pearson, the Misses Pearson, and Mr. and Mrs. John D. Moore.

BLANK SHOTS FIRED AT YACHT.

Forts at Narragansett Mistook P. A. B. Widener's Yacht Josephine for a Warship.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 23.—While the lookouts at Fort Greble, which guards the west passage of Narragansett Bay, were on the watch for the enemy's ships from Rear Admiral Barker's attacking squadron last night, the searchlights flashed upon a large white moving object.

Immediately general quarters were sounded, the alarm given to the other fortifications, the guns all manned, and three blank shots were fired at the moving object. In a few moments all the searchlights at Forts Greble, Wetherill, and Adams were playing on the vessel, while Fort Greble continued to fire.

It was learned that the object, which they supposed was a ship of the enemy's fleet, was the steam yacht Josephine, owned by P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia.

POLICING OF THE LAKES.

Canada Will Endeavor to Avoid the Use of Guns.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 23.—The Department of Marine and Fisheries is determined to put an end to illegal fishing in the great lakes.

It is not the intention of the Government, however, to enforce the law with seven-pounders, as has been intimated in some quarters since the Petrel-Silver Spray incident occurred. It is the opinion in official circles that the desired end can be attained without resorting to harsh measures which might lead to international complications.

Swift patrol boats will be manned and placed at points in the great lakes where poaching has been carried on on a large scale. They will be armed with rifles and seven-pounders, as all the patrol boats are now equipped, but it is believed that with boats of sufficient speed to overtake the poachers there will be no call for the use of firearms.

HUNGARIANS MAKE MERRY.

Picutres of the Fatherland at Big Picnic by the Sea.

Hungarians of the Greater New York lived the romantic period of their lives in their Fatherland all over again at Ulmer Park, Bensonhurst, yesterday afternoon, primarily for charity's sake, but in no mild degree for amusement's sake as well. They began pictorially correct, for most of them arrived at the park in their native costume, the men in the wide zouave-like trousers and sleeves not much narrower, all in white, excepting sashes and ribbons denoting the societies they belonged to, and the Kossuth hat with the feather in it. The women, in skirts to their shoetops, also wore white, save for the bodice, which was cut low at the neck. Here and there one of the women wore a skirt of flaming red.

When, in the evening, the big electric lights blazed up in the main hall, displaying those gaudily-attired men and women whirling about in the historic Hungarian dance known to them as the "lavente," the scene was one sometimes depicted in a miniature form on the stage, but rarely seen in such magnitude, or equaled in picturesqueness anywhere.

But this ballroom scene was merely the closing tableau of the Hungarian festival. By that time Ulmer Park was crowded with about 5,000 persons, most of whom were dressed in native costumes.

The unique programme was begun at about 4 o'clock with a walk around Ulmer Park of all the Hungarian societies, with their special costumes.

Those who took part in the procession marched mostly in couples—sweethearts, husbands and wives. The women made a serious business of it, but the men marching beside them hopped and jumped like sixteen-year-olds, yelling and waving their Kossuth hats.

This procession came to a halt in the main hall of the park. There again much attention was paid to color effects, the flags and banners being draped about the platform so as to show them off to the best advantage.

In the main hall the Hungarians were addressed by Lawyer Morris Cukor, the President of the "Committee of the Fifteenth of March," which name means about what a "Committee of the Fourth of July" would mean to Americans. Mr. Cukor explained that the festival had been arranged for keeping alive in the breasts of Hungarians the fire of patriotism, but more particularly to raise sufficient funds for the establishment of a Hungarian Home, to be founded and maintained strictly as a charitable institution where the poor, unfortunate, or helpless Hungarians, irrespective of creed or sect, may find shelter, succor, and a temporary home. Mr. Cukor further explained that about $2,000 had already been raised toward the object.

Mr. Cukor's speech was followed by the singing of the Hungarian national anthem, which was sung with a vim and applauded vigorously.

The feature which followed was in imitation of the jollification attendant upon the "harvest festival" at home. It was an exact reproduction of similar occasions in the Magyar land, and took place out of doors in the park. It was again in the nature of a procession, but far more picturesque than the preceding one had been. A gypsy band, which looked the part, headed this procession and fiddled away like mad. Then came men and women bearing crosses made of sheaves of wheat, others bearing sickles, and in the middle of the parade a load of hay piled high with men and women in their native costumes, singing native songs. They looked fine enough perched up there, but it had meant a peck of trouble to get them there, particularly the women, for your Hungarian lassie is no sylph.

These followed after this load of hay and beauty the Hungarian societies again, singing the song which those who rode ahead and up above them sang.

The feature following was the gypsy dance, called by Hungarians "Csardas." It was the genuine Hungarian dance—the one the peasant knows and loves the best. It was danced in an isolated shed, and this was wise, for the noise the dancers made was such as only they who danced the dance would tolerate for long.

From beginning to end the affair was Hungarian and nothing else.

DENTIST ACCUSED BY WIFE.

Dr. Valadier, According to Woman's Story in Court, Suddenly Packed His Trunks and Left Her.

Dr. Auguste C. Valadier, twenty-eight years old, a Frenchman, who has dental offices on West Forty-second and East Fifty-ninth Streets, was arraigned in the West Side Police Court yesterday, before Magistrate Mayo, charged with abandonment by his wife, Marion. Dr. Valadier was arrested Saturday afternoon on a warrant.

In court yesterday the case was continued until to-day, the dentist being allowed to go on the station house bail.

Mrs. Valadier, who is a very pretty woman about twenty-five years old, was in court with her three-year-old boy. She told Magistrate Mayo that she could not account for her husband's actions other than that he was tiring of her. She alleged that he told her he wanted to have nothing to do with her, and a few days ago packed up all his things and was ready to leave their apartments, in the Hotel Somerset, in West Forty-second Street. She said she pleaded with him not to desert her, but he said he was through with her and did not intend to live with her any longer.

Dr. Valadier, who is a distinguished-looking man, had nothing to say about the case when he was arraigned in court yesterday, but his wife was more communicative and rehearsed the trouble which has resulted in the dentist's arrest.

The woman said that when she was sixteen years old her father compelled her to marry a man seventy-five years old in a town in Pennsylvania where her parents live. Her father, she said, thought the aged man had money, but soon after the marriage he met with financial reverses, and it was learned that he had had very little. Soon after, she continued, she went to Philadelphia and obtained a position in a dental office. There she met Dr. Valadier, who, she said, fell in love with her and asked her to marry him. She told him that she was already married, but that she did not know whether or not her husband was living. Valadier, however, she said, persisted until he gained her consent to marry him, which she did five years ago. Whether he has turned against her because of her former marriage or whether there is another woman in the case Mrs. Valadier said she did not know. She told a reporter in court that she was very fond of her husband, and told him that if he would only be kind to her she would be happy and contented. He said, she told the reporter, that he did not care for her and did not intend to live with her.

In court Dr. Valadier offered to pay her $15 a week, but the wife refused to accept the offer, saying she could not live on that amount.

SAY NEPHEW PLANNED THEFT.

Police Theory as to the Way Mount Vernon Woman Lost $3,600.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Angelo Demarco, a nephew of Mrs. Julia Colandueni of this city, was arrested to-day by the police and locked up charged with being concerned in the robbery of her house in which $3,600 was stolen.

Yesterday the police arrested Luigi Gamardo in New York charged with being one of the two men who entered the house a short time ago and stole the money. The police claim that the man taken into custody knew that the money was in the house and say they have evidence that Demarco planned the robbery and had others execute it.

Democratic State Nomination Sept. 5.

BATH, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Frank Campbell, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, has issued a call for a meeting of the committee at its headquarters in Albany on Sept. 5, to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and to transact such other business as may come before the committee.

FAST TRAIN IS WRECKED

Newspaper Special Runs Off Track on New York Central.

Two Killed and Four Tracks of the Railroad Blocked—Men Miraculously Escape.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The special New York newspaper train which left New York at 3 o'clock this morning was ditched while rounding the Gulf Bridge curve, about half a mile east of Little Falls, at 7:45 A. M. The dead are:

Engineer Robert Lilly, aged forty-eight, of Albany. Head cut off.

Fireman Thomas Connelly, aged twenty-five, of Amsterdam. Neck broken and skull fractured.

The most seriously injured are Edward Dorf, 11 Frankfort Street, New York, special newspaper messenger, shoulder broken and bruised about body, and Charles E. Dutton, 206 West Eighty-eighth Street, New York, special newspaper messenger, injured about the head.

The train was made up of engine 2,941 and three cars filled with New York papers, for points between Albany and Buffalo and for Canada. It was fifteen minutes late, according to the dead fireman's watch, when the train reached the Gulf Bridge curve, the sharpest curve on the Mohawk Division. The tender became derailed. The first paper car followed and then the engine. The car and engine shot across the freight tracks and into a ditch at the foot of the high embankment where the Dolgeville Railroad runs. The other two cars ran straight ahead and then swung around, blocking all four passenger tracks.

Messengers Dorf and Dutton were the only occupants of the ditched car, and they believe that the newspaper bundles alone saved them from death. Both were thrown about the car. Dutton was covered with bundles of papers, but succeeded in crawling from the wreck. Dorf was found in another end of the car partially unconscious. Both men were taken to Little Falls Hospital. Their injuries are not serious.

Another special train was secured and the New York papers were sent West after about two hours' delay.

Those on the train state that it was running over sixty miles an hour to make up for lost time caused by the engineer in running by Amsterdam. Lilly, who was an extra engineer, and who was running the train for the first time, evidently did not try to slow up at the curve. Although the air brakes were set slightly, the throttle was wide open. Lilly leaves a family in Albany. Connelly was unmarried.

At the train dispatcher's office at the Grand Central Depot it was stated yesterday that none of the trains leaving New York had been in the least delayed by the wreck of the newspaper train near Little Falls. The wreck occurred just as the train entered upon the famous curve overlooking the Mohawk River. Fortunately for the following trains, the engine was on track No. 2 and fell to the east.

A wrecking train was called at once and the work of clearing away the débris and transferring the papers to another train was quickly completed.

DYNAMITE UNDER TRAIN.

Explosion Shook the Engine and All the Cars but Did Little Damage.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 23.—An apparent attempt to wreck two passenger trains on the Missouri Pacific Railroad was made near Quindaro, Kansas, last night.

A charge of dynamite was exploded at 10:14 o'clock under the engine of a train due at the Union Station at 10:30 o'clock from St. Joseph. An open switch was placed for another train out bound from Kansas City. The latter was uninjured, and the incoming train escaped with only the headlight and the windows of the cab of the engine shattered.

The dynamite was placed on the track at a place known as Big Eddy, a road crossing north of Old Quindaro. When the train reached that place it was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour. There were about forty passengers on it.

The explosion dazed the engineer and fireman for a moment, and shook the entire train. When it stopped the trainmen found that a large hole had been blown out under the right-hand rail of the tracks. One half of a tie had disappeared.

Washington Wreck Victims Taken Home

PORTLAND, Oregon, Aug. 23.—Those injured in the railroad accident near Chehalis yesterday were brought here on a special train to-day. A large delegation from the Portland Lodge of Elks was at the Central Station with stretchers and ambulances in which to bear the injured to their homes or to the hospitals. In all about twenty-five of the injured were brought here, some with broken arms or legs, others with backs injured or faces disfigured. All the injured are resting easily, and it is believed none will die.

COL. BOWDEN MAY BE ALIVE.

Relatives of Long Missing Officer in Philippines Get Reassuring News.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 23.—After having given him up for dead, relatives of Col. John T. Bowden, who disappeared in the Philippines two years ago, have received word that he is alive. The information was given them by Private Patrick Lyons, who has just returned from Luzon, where he saw Bowden on several occasions last Fall.

At that time he had just recovered from yellow fever, and secured his discharge from the army in order that he might return home. He afterward changed his mind and went into the interior for adventure, and Lyons declares he is probably there now.

Bowden's relatives have had the Government agents searching for him, but as he left the army they could get no trace of him. Several weeks ago they reported back that he had probably died, and his people so believed until Lyons assured them differently.

A. O. U. W. MEMBERS PROTEST.

Proposed Increase in the Assessments Will Be Resisted.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 23.—A vigorous fight will be waged against the proposed increase in assessments upon the older members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. A committee representing the protesting members will report at a mass meeting to be held here on Sept. 1.

The committee has addressed a communication to the National Fraternal Congress, which meets in annual session in Milwaukee on Aug. 25, urging that body to use its influence with the Supreme officers of the Workmen to have the recent enactment rescinded.

ANGRY MAN STABBED THREE.

Laborer Ran Amuck with a Knife and Two Victims May Die.

LANCASTER, Penn., Aug. 23.—John Brown was at a hotel in Elizabethtown, Rheems, this county, is in jail here as the result of a spree last night, in which he stabbed three men, two perhaps fatally.

Brown was at a hotel at Elizabethtown, when he got into a quarrel with Harvey Foits of that place, and struck him on the head with a club. Foits was being assisted home by his brother-in-law, William Briggs, when Brown, who had been ejected from the hotel, attacked the two men. He stabbed Foits near the heart and inflicted several serious stab wounds on Briggs.

Then, resenting his ejectment from the hotel, Brown returned to that place, and mistaking Cyrus Sherbourne of Newville for the proprietor, stabbed him half a dozen times. Foits and Sherbourne are in a critical condition.

Kansas City Lawyer Shoots a Maniac.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 23.—Marcy K. Brown, formerly Prosecuting Attorney, and a prominent lawyer and Democratic politician, to-day shot and seriously wounded Frank Hunter, a shipping clerk. Hunter, while evidently insane, attempted to force an entrance into Brown's house at Twenty-fifth and Wyandotte Streets. He refused to stop when Brown fired twice as a warning, and a third shot was fired with effect. The bullet passed through the body.

OHIO FIGHT NOW A CLINCH.

So Close That Alphabetical Order of Contests May Turn Scale in Democratic Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 23.—The close contest between Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland and John L. Zimmerman of Springfield for the Gubernatorial nomination has caused more interest in the Democratic State Convention here this week than for many years.

While both claim a majority, the result depends upon the settlement of contests involving 145 delegates. These contests are expected to prevent two Congressional districts at Cincinnati and one at Cleveland from participating in the selection of members of the committees, so that the Committee on Credentials may have only eighteen members voting on the first contest that is passed upon.

With the custom of taking the contests up in alphabetical order, that of Cuyahoga County would come first, and it would likely be decided in favor of Johnson, so that there would be nineteen voting on the contests from Gallia, Hamilton, and other counties. Besides the six contested counties, there are threats of throwing out the Erie, Clark, and Defiance delegations for irregularities.

The delegates will meet by Congressional districts Tuesday afternoon, and the session of the Committee on Credentials Tuesday night is awaited with much anxiety.

The preliminary contests extend to all parts of the organization of the convention. Johnson says he could not make the race on a Zimmerman platform, and Zimmerman says he could not run on a Johnson platform, so both are seeking a majority of the Committee on Resolutions. There is a close watch on the Committee on Rules and Order of Business, as Johnson wants John W. Bookwalter indorsed for United States Senator before the State ticket is named, while Zimmerman wants the Senatorial indorsement to come after State nominations, if such indorsement is made at all.

MR. BOOKWALTER WITHDRAWS.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 23.—At the close of a long conference in Columbus to-day, between Tom L. Johnson and Charles Solen, of Cleveland, and John W. Bookwalter of this city, the latter issued a signed statement withdrawing from the race for endorsement for United States Senator before the Democratic State Convention.

LUNATIC USED WRITING PAD.

Police Puzzled to Find Out Who He Was Till He Aimlessly Scrawled His Name.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 23.—Clarence Woodward, twenty years old, who disappeared from his home in Plainfield last Thursday, was restored to his relatives by the police here to-day. To-morrow he would have been sent to the insane asylum as an unknown, the papers for his commitment having been already made out.

Woodward was found by a policeman wandering aimlessly about on Frelinghuysen Avenue, near the Elizabeth line, early on Friday morning. Seeing that he was evidently insane, the policeman took him to the First Precinct Station, where he was later examined and declared insane by two doctors.

While awaiting removal to the asylum he was given a pencil and pad and scrawled over the paper. Finally he wrote a name and address that the police suspected to be his. Inquiry made at the Plainfield authorities showed that the suspicion was correct. His family took him home.

MISSION ACCOUNTS BURNED.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The accounts of Dr. J. D. Hammond, ex-manager of the Methodist Book Concern and the Chinese College here, remain more or less of a mystery, as Dr. Hammond has burned all of his books, and so far has confined himself to verbal statements of his expenditures.

The fact remains that $70,000 has been spent on the Book Concern without a line remaining to show where it went.

The Auditing Committee of the Church admits that last year it accepted Hammond's verbal statement of the receipts and expenditures. He produced no books, but only a mass of express receipts, from which they could get no idea of his accounts.

Dr. Hammond is absent in the country, but his wife to-day makes a statement, which is a sweeping denial of the charges.

Hammond's successors in the book concern, a mixed commission of preachers and laymen, show, instead of a deficit of $5,000 a year, a substantial profit and much larger circulation. They carry only $10,000, where Hammond carried $40,000, and they cut off in expenses more than $3,000 a year.

BODY OF MAN IDENTIFIED.

John Van B. Vreeland of Montclair Was Stricken on the Asbury Park.

The body of the man who died Saturday on the Asbury Park boat of the Central Railroad of New Jersey was identified yesterday as that of John Van Buskirk Vreeland of Montclair, N. J.

The identification was made by H. S. Kellogg of 36 West Twelfth Street, a personal friend of Mr. Vreeland. Mr. Kellogg told Mr. Radcliffe of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company at Nineteenth Street and Eighth Avenue that Mr. Vreeland was manager and cashier for a company in Manhattan and had been summering with his wife and son at Seabright.

It was said at the Burial Company's office last night that the body would not be removed to Montclair. The funeral services will be held on Tuesday in the Stephen Merritt Chapel, but the final disposition of the body had not been decided upon.

GREAT ARCH BRIDGE OPENED.

First Pennsylvania Train Crossed Stone Span at Trenton Yesterday.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 23.—The new stone arch bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad over the Delaware River was put into partial use this morning. All east-bound trains are now running over it.

The Pittsburg express east bound at 7:50 this morning was the first train across. West-bound travel will be diverted to the new structure in about two weeks. Meanwhile the old bridge will be used for west-bound trains.

NEW PRISON CHAPEL OPENED.

Services Held for First Time in Riker's Island Workhouse.

Religious services were held for the first time yesterday morning at the recently established branch workhouse on Riker's Island.

There are at present 146 prisoners on the island engaged in filling in the east shore of the island and other work. All are housed in frame buildings under a strong guard, and so far those in charge of the men have had little or no trouble with them.

A portion of one of the buildings has been fitted up as a chapel, and here every Sunday services will be held. Yesterday morning Dr. Hillis, an Episcopal clergyman, officiated in the chapel at 7:30. Next Sunday it is expected that a Catholic priest will be in attendance.

LANDED IN BED OF ROSES.

Balloonist, Descending in Parachute, Wrecked Hoboken Greenhouse.

Capt. Frank A. Mason made a balloon ascension yesterday afternoon from the Schuetzen Park in Union Hill, and dropped in a parachute. The descent ended on the green houses of Henry C. Steinhoff, at Boulevard and Dubois Street, West Hoboken.

Besides breaking through the glass, Capt. Mason landed in a bed of American Beauty rose plants. He was cut and scratched by the glass and thorns of the rose plants. His injuries were not serious.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century
PREPARED BY
I. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

DECISION FAVORS MINERS

Pay of Alabama Workers Raised by Arbitration Board.

Judge Gray Announces Award Which Prohibits Employment of Boys Under Fourteen.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 23.—The Board of Arbitration appointed to adjust matters in the controversy between the coal operators and miners in the Birmingham district made its award through its chairman, Judge Gray of Delaware, at a late hour last night. After reciting the claims made by the miners and the operators, respectively, the report makes the following awards:

The rates per ton for mining coal on the Pratt basis vary according to the selling price of pig iron from 47½ cents when pig iron is selling at $8 per ton to 57½ cents when iron is selling at $11.50 per ton, an increase of about 2½ cents a ton for the miners. The same proportionate increase is to be given on day wages for work in and about the mines, but no increase is given by this award for narrow work.

From and after Oct. 1 the earnings of miners and wages of day men shall be paid semi-monthly, and such commissary checks or credits as the operators may issue to their employes shall not be transferable, but shall be redeemable in goods at the respective commissaries upon which they are drawn only when presented by the employe to whom they have been issued or by some member of their families.

The total of the maximum price—on the Pratt basis—to be paid for work in headings, exclusive of air courses, shall be $2.71 per yard in lieu of $2.64 per yard, the present rate; rates for work in air courses to remain on the present basis.

On the subject of differential between machine and pick mining the board makes no conclusion, as insufficient data have been presented on which to form an intelligent award.

The board suggests that a committee from both sides be appointed to make experiments and fix a differential.

The award on minimum days of labor provides for a system of fines to be imposed for absence from work, except for sickness, or after notifying and obtaining the consent of the mine foreman. An alternative to fining is suspension from work for a fixed number of days.

Men who do not work twenty days in any month when the mine is in operation twenty days or more shall be fined $1 or suspended the first six days in the following month, or be assigned to another working place. The fines imposed shall be collected through the company's officers and be paid to the Secretary-Treasurer of District 20 (Alabama) of the United Mine Workers of America on or before the 10th day of each month.

It shall be optional with the operator to impose fines or suspend mine workers, or assign new places, in cases provided for above.

The differential in the rate for mining coal at the Jefferson mine and the Kimberly mine of the Central Coal Company shall be reduced 2½ cents per ton, the yardage at the above mines to remain as at present.

A submission having been made by representatives of both sides to this controversy of the question of the age at which boys may be employed, it is awarded that on and after Sept. 1, 1903, no boys under the age of fourteen years shall be employed or permitted in the mines by any of the mine operators who are parties to this arbitration.

When differentials for thin coal are paid they shall not apply to yard prices.

PASTOR ON THE OFFENSIVE.

The Rev. Wendel of Trenton Dismisses Two Complaining Members of Flock.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 23.—Annoyed by his continued failure to restore peace in his congregation, which is divided over the charge that he has been guilty of heresy in teaching spiritualism, the Rev. Hugo R. Wendel, pastor of the German Trinity Lutheran Church of this city, has dismissed from the church two of its most prominent members and declares that he will continue this plan of warfare against the insurgents unless they submit to the findings of the General Synod, which has cleared him of all charges on his recantation of the alleged evil doctrines.

The men dismissed are Karl Weisert, Sr., and Michael Marohn. The technical charge against them is that they unlawfully disturbed a meeting of the church council. In the letter apprising them of their dismissal there is reserved the right to bring civil court action against them, if the pastor and the council so decide. The men contend that the dismissal is illegal, and propose to carry the matter to the courts.

The action of Pastor Wendel in dismissing Weisert and Marohn came subsequent to these men appearing at a church council and demanding the reinstatement of three prominent members of this church who were dismissed by Wendel when the heresy charges were brought.

Fatal Fall from Trolley Car.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 23.—John Curtis, a member of the building firm of Curtis Brothers of Orange, fell off the runboard of an open car in which he was a passenger with two women friends last night. Curtis fell on his head against a sharp stone, and received a compound fracture of the skull. He died soon after his admission to the Orange Memorial Hospital. Mr. Curtis lived at 146 Main Street, Orange.

Firemen Desert a Steamship.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 23.—Five firemen of the British steamship Rosefield deserted recently and were arrested. The Immigration Commission here tried to get them on board yesterday, but they declared they would rather have their throats cut than undergo a repetition of the treatment they endured on the outward voyage. The British Vice Consul guaranteed they should be returned to their shipping point, and the Rosefield sailed without them.

Robbers Shot Man Who Gave an Alarm.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 23.—Five men bound and gagged the night watchman at the Port Norfolk Power House at 2:30 o'clock this morning, and were about to rob the office when William Hopkins, a negro fireman, discovered the watchman's plight and gave the alarm. The robbers shot the negro twice and fled. They have not been captured. Hopkins may die.

Prayed and Then Ended His Life.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 23.—Joseph L. Coughlin, twenty-two years old, committed suicide by cutting his throat at his home to-day. His mother went to church and left him praying. Upon returning at about 10 o'clock she found him lying dead with a crucifix in his left hand and an open razor near his body. Coughlin had been acting queerly for some time, and is supposed to have been insane.

H. O'Neill & Co.

The Alterations now in progress and which, when completed, will make this store strictly up to date, are demanding more room than we anticipated. Hence these splendid Bargains for Monday.

Note These Values in
Women's Suits, Jackets and Skirts.

JACKETS—Women's Tan Covert Jackets, suitable for fall wear, elegantly strapped and lined with the best satins. On sale Monday at
$14.75 and $19.75.
Heretofore $25.00 to $35.00.

WASH SKIRTS—Women's Wash Skirts of Linen and Pique, made only of the best material—about 300 in all—on sale Monday at
$1.98 and $2.98.
Formerly $3.00 to $7.50.

WALKING SUITS—Women's Walking Suits of fine all wool materials, long skirted coats with belts, on sale Monday at
$10.00 and $14.75.
Formerly $20.00 to $30.00.
(Second Floor)

A Clean-Up Sale of
Women's Hosiery and Underwear.

HOSIERY—Women's fast black cotton and fancy Hose; also black and fancy Lisle Thread—manufacturers' samples made to sell at 35c. to 50c.; special at, per pair... 24c
Women's plain and fancy Cotton Hose, usually sold at 25c. to 35c. per pair; special at, per pair... 15c
UNDERWEAR—Women's Silk Vests, low neck and no sleeves, hand crochet at neck and shoulders, sizes 4, 5 and 6, in pink, cream and white, made to sell at $1.00 each; special at... 68c
Women's extra fine Swiss Ribbed Vests in lisle thread and cotton, low neck and no sleeves; also short sleeves; assorted shades, sizes 4, 5 and 6, made to sell at 35c. to 45c. each; special at... 24c
(First Floor, 21st. St. side.)

Infants' and Children's Dept.
Some Excellent Values for Monday.

CAPS—Children's Caps, very prettily trimmed with lace, ribbon and embroidery, all sizes from 11 to 16, usually 39c and 49c each; special at... 25c
ROMPERS—Children's Rompers, all sizes, very serviceable colors; special at, each... 45c
DRAWERS—Children's Cambric Drawers, neatly trimmed with fine embroidery, all sizes from 1 to 14 years; special at, each... 23c
DRESSES—Children's Gingham Dresses, all colors, warranted to wash, a fine assortment to select from, at 19c., 29c., and... 39c
(Second Floor)

Muslin Underwear Department.
Extra Values in Pajamas and Walking Petticoats.

PAJAMAS—Women's Pajamas for mountain, country and seashore; some have the new Kimona sleeves, a fine assortment of styles in all sizes; special prices upward from... $1.25
PETTICOATS—New Walking Petticoats; beautifully trimmed with lace, insertings and embroideries; special prices upward from... 98c
(Second Floor)

Seasonable Laces
at Extremely Low Prices.

Black Chantilly and Guipure Laces; also Point de Paris, Valenciennes, Cluny and other washable lace edgings, insertings, galoons, bandings and medallion effects in white, cream, ivory, butter and Arabian shades.
Formerly 12c., 25c. and 40c yard,
at 5c., 10c. and 15c. yard.
(First Floor, 21st St. Side.)

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

MANUFACTURERS' IMPORTS

Large Purchases of Materials for Their Use.

These Importations Were Nearly Forty-eight Per Cent. of the Total for the Fiscal Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The manufacturers of the United States imported nearly $500,000,000 worth of materials for use in manufacturing in the fiscal year just ended. Materials for use in manufacturing thus formed nearly one-half of the total imports of the United States last year. The Department of Commerce and Labor, through its Bureau of Statistics, in a table just completed shows that the total value of manufacturers' materials imported in the fiscal year 1903 was $489,471,861, and that this formed 47.73 per cent. of the total imports. In the preceding year the total value of the manufacturers' materials imported was $415,000,000, and formed 45.14 per cent. of the total.

In raw materials the increase was practically $50,000,000, the figures for 1903 being $327,000,000 and those for 1902 $278,000,000. In partially manufactured materials for use in manufacturing the increase was $23,000,000, the figures for 1903 being $91,000,000 and those for 1902 $114,000,000. In raw materials, in which the increase was nearly $50,000,000, the principal increases were raw silk, about $8,000,000; india rubber, $6,000,000; wool, $5,000,000; chemicals, nearly $7,000,000; fibres, $3,000,000; tin, $4,000,000, and copper over $6,000,000. In the partially manufactured materials, iron and steel were the principal factors of increase.

The total importations of iron and steel in the last fiscal year were the largest in many years, aggregating over $51,000,000 in value, as against $27,000,000 in the preceding year, and a very large proportion of the iron and steel imports was materials for use in manufacturing. Pig iron increased from $3,000,000 to over $16,000,000; scrap iron, from $750,000 to over $2,000,000; bar iron increased nearly $1,000,000, and ingots, blooms, slabs, billets, and bars of steel from $3,500,000 to nearly $10,000,000.

Colorado Miners' Strike Compromised.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., Aug. 23.—A compromise has been agreed upon between President James F. Burns of the Portland Mine and President Charles M. Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners that will probably lead to a settlement of the miners' strike. By this compromise work will be resumed on the Portland Mine next week. The exact terms of the compromise cannot be learned, as both parties decline to make a definite statement.

A Meal
will always taste ever so much better when
It Is Cooked
on a Gas Stove
because such cooking always retains all the delicious nourishing juices of the food it prepares.

Karo
CORN SYRUP
Better than honey for less money. Nutritious as well as delicious. At grocers, 10c, 25c, and 50c tins.
CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

THE HUMBERTS TO APPEAL

Case Is to be Taken Before the Court of Cassation.

Mme. Therese Broke Down on Arriving at the Prison—Her "Revelations" Had a Bad Effect on the Jury.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The result of the Humbert trial has caused a general feeling of relief, many, especially among the lower classes, having feared till the last that occult influences would succeed in procuring a verdict of acquittal. The intense interest taken in the trial is shown by the fact that the presses of the newspapers could not reel off special editions announcing the result fast enough. The papers were immediately snapped up, and none reached the outlying quarters of Paris until quite late in the evening, when they were eagerly bought at three and four times their regular price.

In spite of her defiant attitude when receiving sentence, Mme. Thérèse Humbert broke down last night on her arrival in the Conciergerie Prison and had a long crying fit. On recovering she took a small bowl of soup and then retired. The men of the party, though depressed, bore up better.

Maitre Labori, her counsel, visited Mme. Humbert this morning and found her still prostrated, but she obstinately maintained her innocence and denounced the sentence as iniquitous. She and her husband will undoubtedly appeal to the Court of Cassation on the ground of technical irregularities. If successful in their appeal, which prominent legal authorities think will probably be the case, they will be retried before another assize court, possibly at Versailles.

Emile and Romain Daurignac will not appeal, as, owing to the time they have spent in prison awaiting trial, the period of release on tickets of leave will arrive before a rehearing could possibly take place.

The defending counsel are greatly disappointed at the result of the trial. Maitre Labori refused to be interviewed, but his colleague, Maitre Clunet, expressed the opinion that but for the ill-timed and futile revelations of Mme. Humbert a general acquittal would have been possible. Several members of the jury who have given interviews are unanimous in saying that the person who did most to secure the conviction of the prisoners was Mme. Thérèse herself, because her rambling statements irritated the jurymen. The foreman of the jury declares there was no difference of opinion concerning the guilt of Mme. Thérèse and her husband, but the jury's decision in the case of the two brothers Daurignac was the result of much discussion. Their condemnation was based solely on their complicity in the swindling operations in connection with the Rente Viagère.

The aged mother of Frédéric Humbert, and widow of Senator Humbert, (whose name has been attacked in connection with the swindle,) with whom Mme. Humbert's daughter Eve and her sister Marie Daurignac are staying, received the news of the condemnation from a reporter. She bore up bravely, and indignantly denounced the injustice of the verdict, declaring that an appeal would be made to the Court of Cassation. She and Eve Humbert were permitted to see the prisoners this afternoon. Mme. Lucien Humbert, a sister-in-law of Mme. Thérèse, likewise maintains a firm belief in the latter's innocence, and declares that her father used to talk of Regnier to her mother.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Commenting on Mme. Thérèse Humbert's "revelation," the Paris correspondent of The Times says she might, by preserving a tragic silence, have given a fitting close to her dramatic career, but she has disappointed the French people, who regarded her as a born actress, by her poor and ineffective invention, ruining her reputation as a brilliant artist.

Nobody believed Mme. Humbert's incoherent disclosure. It was universally summed up as a ridiculous hoax, a monumental blunder, a piece of impudent, fatuous bluff.

GERMAN FINANCIAL PROBLEM.

Difficult Task for the New Imperial Secretary—Whole System of Taxation Must Be Remodeled.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times says that Baron von Thielmann's resignation of the post of Imperial Secretary of Finance was doubtless due, as alleged, to the fact that he did not feel equal to introducing a scheme of financial reform. When he first took office German finance was flourishing, and even in 1900 he said to the Reichstag that if new taxes were imposed he would not know how to spend the revenues, but since then things have altered, partly in consequence of the commercial depression and partly owing to the expenditure on the navy. In his budget speech last January Baron von Thielmann estimated the deficit at nearly $[illegible].

This, says the correspondent, means that the basis of imperial taxation must be broadened, involving the overhauling of the whole system of German finance and the readjustment of the relations between the empire and the separate German States.

The correspondent remarks that whether Baron von Stengel, at the age of sixty-six, is equal to the task to which Baron von Thielmann, at the age of fifty-seven, was unequal, remains to be seen. However, Baron von Stengel, as belonging to the Bavarian civil service, may inspire confidence on the part of the smaller States, which they would refuse to a Prussian.

TRIBUTES TO LORD SALISBURY.

King Edward Says His Services Will Ever Dwell in His Countrymen's Memory—Continental Opinion.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—King Edward's tribute to the Marquis of Salisbury was given in The Court Circular last night. It is dated Marienbad, Sunday, and is as follows:

"The King has received with profound regret the news of the death of the Marquis of Salisbury, and his Majesty deeply deplores the loss of so great a statesman, whose invaluable services to Queen Victoria, to the King, and his country in the highest offices of State which he held for so many years will ever dwell in the memory of his fellow-countrymen."

Messages of condolence are pouring in at Hatfield House. The senders include King Edward and Queen Alexandra, the Queen of Portugal, and President Loubet. Touching references were made to the dead statesman in the pulpits of almost all the churches in the United Kingdom yesterday.

There were many visitors to the village of Hatfield yesterday. The parish church was crowded in the morning, the worshippers including Premier Balfour, the Earl and Countess of Selborne, the late Marquis's sons, and the members of his family and household. The Rev. Lord Rupert William Cecil, the rector of the church, officiated, but beyond choice music and appropriate hymns the service was of the usual character.

The senior curate in his sermon paid a tribute to the dead statesman, specially dwelling on his private virtues and his devotion to the church. At the conclusion of the discourse the whole congregation rose and remained standing while the organist played the Dead March in "Saul."

The funeral has been provisionally fixed for the end of this week, to enable Lord Edward Cecil, who is on his way home from Egypt, to be present.

The physicians met at Hatfield House last night and issued to the press a brief description of the final stages of the illness, which confirms the statements already cabled to The Associated Press.

The newspapers this morning, some of which appear with black borders, devote the bulk of their space to the last hours and career of Lord Salisbury. In their editorials they pay warm tributes to and express deep admiration for the dead man, recognizing that with him there passes away the last of the great English statesmen of the Victorian era, as well as the last of the brilliant group of European statesmen which included Bismarck, Gortchakoff, and Andrassy. It is held that his work in the domain of foreign policy that will be best remembered with gratitude was his constant endeavor to preserve peace. He is hailed as the true representative type of the unambitious, conservative, and aristocratic class.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The death of Lord Salisbury made considerable impression here. Although the late statesman had retired from politics, the feeling prevails here that his disappearance will contribute to strengthen the position of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, which circumstance is not thought likely to promote friendship between the two countries.

The ability, prudence, and moderation of the ex-Premier are frankly recognized, though some of his sarcastic utterances are recalled. It is acknowledged that, while he firmly upheld Great Britain's interests, at the same time he always strove to prevent a rupture with France, and it is admitted that the Fashoda incident would have been far more dangerous had any other statesman been in power.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Austro-Hungarian views of Lord Salisbury, says the Vienna correspondent of The Times, are probably influenced by the belief that he was responsible for the change in Great Britain's attitude toward the Eastern question, which change necessitated a not entirely advantageous modification of the policy of Austria-Hungary.

IRISH NUNS FOR PHILIPPINES.

Father Hendrick, Consecrated Bishop of Cebu, to Go to Ireland to Get Teachers.

ROME, Aug. 23.—The consecration of the Rev. Thomas A. Hendrick of Rochester, N. Y., as Bishop of Cebu, Philippine Islands, was performed this morning by Cardinal Satolli in the pretty church of the Franciscan missionary nuns.

Bishop Hendrick, who has received instructions regarding the Philippines from the Secretary of State, will have a private audience of Pius X. and will afterward leave for Ireland, as he wishes to have Irish nuns and monks sent to his diocese of Cebu for teaching purposes. He also desires that several Irish priests be sent, at least for a time.

The occasion of Bishop Hendrick's consecration acquired special interest because one of Cardinal Satolli's assistants at the function was Archbishop Harty, the Metropolitan of the Philippine Islands, while contemporaneously Cardinal Satolli consecrated as Titular Bishop of Philadelphia, Asia Minor, Mgr. Cavallari, whom the Pope has appointed Pro-Vicar of Venice. Pius X. will still keep for himself the Patriarchate, thus avoiding a revival of the question whether the Italian Government has the right to choose the Patriarch of Venice, which it claimed when Sarto was appointed to that post.

The scene to-day was picturesque in the extreme when the red-robed Cardinal, surrounded by the Bishops and a number of nuns clad entirely in white, proceeded to the symbolic function of consecration. The students of the American College came to Rome from their villa at Castel Gandolfo specially to assist at the ceremony. A sumptuous collation was afterward served in the refectory to 200 distinguished guests, including Mgr. Kennedy and Father David Fleming. Cardinal Satolli later gave a magnificent dinner in honor of Bishop Hendrick, at which Archbishop Harty, Bishop Cavallari, and Mgrs. Kennedy and Fowler were present. Archbishop Harty has booked his passage on La Touraine, which will leave Havre for New York Aug. 29.

HONOR PAID TO GARIBALDI.

Veterans of Wars for Liberty Guard the Dead Soldier and the Old Flags Surround Him.

ROME, Aug. 23.—The body of Menotti Garibaldi, the eldest son of the Italian patriot, who died yesterday, has been laid, attired in evening dress, on a catafalque in the largest room of his apartment, which, with sable hangings, has been transformed into a mortuary chapel. Beside the body stand four candelabra. A vigil is kept by Garibaldian veterans, some of whom have been unable to restrain their tears.

The moment was extremely touching when the dead man's brother, Ricciotti, entered the room, supported by a crutch and leaning on his wife's arm. He was profoundly grief-stricken, and in a deep voice said, "Let all go out. I wish to remain alone with my brother."

Everybody left the room, leaving Ricciotti to weep over the corpse of his only brother. On coming out he kissed his relatives, and then said in a tone of reproach: "Why did you not dress Menotti in his red shirt? No one wore it with more honor."

During the whole of to-day a stream of people passed reverently before the body of the dead man, which is now surrounded with fresh-cut flowers and the flags of the volunteers who fought under his command.

The funeral will take place next Tuesday at the expense of the State, all the military and civil authorities attending. Innumerable telegrams of condolence have been received. That from King Victor Emmanuel says: "His Majesty highly esteemed in Menotti Garibaldi a man, a fervent patriot, a valorous soldier, and a loyal friend."

RUSSIA LEGALIZING STRIKES.

A Law to That End Now in Preparation as a Result of Last Week's Rioting.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 23.—A law legalizing strikes is in preparation.

A general strike began Aug. 20 at Ekaterinoslav. The troops who were summoned to restore order met with a hostile reception, but dispersed the crowd after firing a few shots.

Next day the tramway and railroad traffic was stopped; the newspapers did not appear, and the factories were surrounded by troops. Thousands of strikers gathered in the market place, and a collision with the military occurred.

Eleven strikers were killed and twelve wounded before order was restored. Before evening the street cars resumed, and work was started again in some private workshops. The Governor has since announced that work will be generally resumed on the railroads and in the factories to-morrow, special measures being taken to protect the workmen from violence on the part of the strikers.

Activity of Vesuvius Increases.

NAPLES, Aug. 23.—The prediction of Prof. Krull of Munich has been fulfilled, as Vesuvius last night had a fresh period of activity. Frequent explosions were heard and hot stones were thrown to a height of 600 feet above the crater, while at the same time a slight earthquake was felt. The stream of lava has again begun flowing in the direction of Pompeii, although its progress is slow. The volcanic eruption is diminishing to-night.

TALK OF LYNCHING IN HAWAII.

Murder of a Wife the Cause of the Threats.

HONOLULU, Aug. 23.—E. M. Jones shot and killed his divorced wife and probably fatally wounded her mother, Mrs. Parmenter, early this morning. Jealousy is assigned as the cause of the shooting.

Jones's wife recently obtained a divorce on the ground of cruelty. He is a half-breed, while his wife was a member of a prominent white family.

After the shooting Jones disappeared, with threats to commit suicide. There is talk of lynching him in the event he is found alive.

Robert W. Goelet's Chauffeur Fined.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Aug. 23.—The chauffeur for Robert W. Goelet was arrested and fined $10 and costs to-day for driving an automobile faster than the law allows. He had taken the automobile without the knowledge of Mr. Goelet, who, since he was fined several weeks ago for fast driving, has been very particular that his automobile shall be kept within the requirements of the law. The chauffeur had a little speeding on his own account, and now suffers the penalty.

SHAMROCK III. IN DRY DOCK

Challenger May Be Lightened and Her Time Allowance Increased.

Will Be Remeasured To-day—Ballast Can Be Removed to Offset Weight of Anchor and Chain.

Shamrock III. arrived at Erie Basin early yesterday morning, and will be remeasured for time allowance at 9 o'clock this morning. When she was previously measured at Erie Basin, although Mr. Herreshoff was aboard and Mr. Iselin watched the measurement from the side of the dry dock, neither they nor the official measurer of the New York Yacht Club, Charles D. Mower, called attention to the fact that the challenger's anchor and cable were not aboard, as is required by one of the racing rules of the New York Yacht Club.

After some correspondence between Lewis Cass Ledyard, the Chairman of the New York Yacht Club Challenge Committee, and Col. Sharman-Crawford, the representative of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, it was decided that Shamrock III. would sail on Saturday with an anchor and cable on board, and that her allowance would be subject to the remeasurement. Reliance's official victory now shall depend upon the allowance conceded to the challenger as determined by the measurement this morning.

In the inner circles of the New York Yacht Club, however, the fact that Shamrock III. will be remeasured has occasioned much comment. The managers of the Reliance were notified from the challenger by megaphone on the day of the first race that the anchor and cable were not aboard, although it is said on the best authority that it was well known that they were not aboard, and that the measuring without them was done with the knowledge of members of the committees concerned. To measure the challenger with these aboard will not necessarily increase her waterline length, for to counteract the additional weight Mr. Fife can remove from Shamrock III. as much lead ballast as he pleases. This view of the case was the principal topic of discussion at several private dinners at the New York Yacht Club on Saturday night, and the general view was that the waterline of Shamrock III. would not be increased, but that enough lead ballast would be taken out to reduce it, and that the remeasurement scheme was another clever ruse on the part of Mr. Fife to increase the challenger's time allowance. There has been considerable correspondence on the subject, which the New York Yacht Club is not prepared to make public.

When the yacht is remeasured this morning there will be present Charles D. Mower, the official measurer; Lewis Cass Ledyard, the Chairman of the Challenge Committee of the New York Yacht Club, or his representative; Col. Sharman-Crawford, representing the Royal Ulster Yacht Club; Designers N. G. Herreshoff and William Fife, Sir Thomas Lipton, C. Oliver Iselin, and the Regatta Committee of the New York Yacht Club, of which the members are S. Nicholson Kane, Newbury D. Lawton, and Edward H. Wales. After the measurement Shamrock III. will be towed back to her moorings at Sandy Hook.

The challenger left Sandy Hook at 7 o'clock yesterday morning with Shamrock I., aboard of which the new boat's crew live, and was drydocked as soon as she reached Erie Basin. Her under body seemed as clean and white as when she left the basin before the race, but the paint on her wooden rudder does not seem to have held very well. A number of men were put at work hammering in a few rivets that had worked loose at the turn of the bilge amidships on the starboard side.

During the afternoon Reliance's tender, the Sunbeam, which had brought Mr. Iselin up from Sandy Hook, arrived at Erie Basin with Designer Herreshoff and Herbert C. Leeds aboard. The Sunbeam brought along Reliance's gaff, which was laid out on the dock and marked by Mr. Herreshoff to be strengthened by additional diagonal braces. The defender in her next race will use her other gaff, which is even better liked by Mr. Iselin and Capt. Barr than the one which is now being strengthened. The defender took a little spin yesterday afternoon in the lower bay.

TRIBUTE TO SIR THOMAS.

Elected Honorary Member of Eureka Yacht Club for Saving Lives of the Yankee's Party.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 23.—Sir Thomas Lipton has been elected an honorary member of the Eureka Yacht Club of this city in appreciation of his gallantry in rescuing Rear Commodore Jacob Zeigler and a party of friends from the catboat Yankee, which was disabled in New York Bay July 2 last. In addition, the Yacht Club has adopted a set of resolutions thanking the Irish Baronet for the kindness shown the party, which included, besides Rear Commodore Zeigler, Edward Ewing of New York, Mrs. Smith, and the Misses Emma and Edna Smith.

The yacht Yankee, which is owned by Mr. Zeigler, left the Eureka Club house on the morning of July 2 for a day's sail. When within a half mile of the Erin a sudden squall came up and the little vessel was soon disabled and in imminent danger of being wrecked.

Sir Thomas Lipton saw the distress signal from the bridge of the Erin and ordered his launch to the rescue. The party was taken aboard the Erin, where the men were given dry garments, while the women were given an opportunity to dry their clothing.

In thanking Secretary Charles Theringer for the club's action the yachtsman says:

I have your kind letter of the 21st, and am greatly obliged to the members of your club for their courtesy in extending to me their vote of thanks in connection with the incident mentioned. I can assure you that it was nothing but what I feel certain any of your members would have done for me had the opportunity presented itself.

All the same, I greatly appreciate the kindness of the members of your club in passing the resolution and desiring to enroll me as an honorary member. This I would accept with the very greatest pleasure, and would feel highly honored by the compliment.

Each member of the rescued party was presented on board the Erin with a gold pin on which was a Shamrock resting on a green background.

SIR THOMAS'S SUNDAY.

Divine Service, a Visit to Senator Platt and Coney Island—Talks About the Boats.

Divine service was attended yesterday by Sir Thomas Lipton on board Commodore Tod's yacht Thistle, lying at anchor off the harbor of the Atlantic Yacht Club. The services were conducted by the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, pastor of the Church of The Heavenly Rest. Members of the Atlantic, New York and the Corinthian Yacht Club of Philadelphia were present to the number of three hundred. Twenty-five members of the choir of The Heavenly Rest led the singing with Mrs. Gerrit Smith as soprano soloist. Gerrit Smith presided at the organ. The Earl and Countess of Shaftsbury were also present.

A collection of $127.69 was taken up. This will be donated to the Mariners' Family Asylum on Staten Island.

In the afternoon Sir Thomas took a party up the Hudson on the Erin to see the tomb of Gen. Grant on Riverside Drive. Then the Erin steamed down the river and along the waters of Jamaica Bay to Sea Gate, where two automobiles were engaged and a spin taken to Manhattan Beach.

The automobiles approached the Oriental Hotel in a cloud of dust, and Sir Thomas, with Lady Shaftesbury, were the first out. No sooner had the party registered for dinner than the Baronet sent his card to Senator Thomas C. Platt, after which the two held an earnest conversation. Joseph Howard, Jr., introduced Sir Thomas to a number of the guests of the hotel.

In the Lipton party were Sir Thomas Lipton, the Earl and Countess of Shaftesbury, Commodore R. E. Tod, J. C. Wilson, Jr., Dr. A. E. Neale, Col. D. F. Neill, Gen. Bates, Col. and Mrs. Sharman-Crawford, and Adjt. Gen. and Mrs. Henry C. Corbin.

The party passed through Coney Island on its return journey, and the entire Sunday population was lined up to get a sight of the owner of Shamrock.

Things that Sir Thomas said during the day indicate that he is not confident as to the result of the race to-morrow, which will be triangular, ten miles to a leg. "I understand that Reliance is very fast in reaching," he said, "and I anticipate a harder job than we have had yet." In regard to the remeasurement of the challenger to-day, he said that the extra weight of the anchor and cable could be compensated for by the removal of ballast.

"I had no idea that Reliance could run so fast," he said. He admitted, too, that the challenger was outgeneraled, and that the defender's sails were better handled, and that Barr gained an important advantage by getting the better of the start.

WILL NOT GO TO MANILA.

Massachusetts Man Declines to be Chief of New Philippine Agricultural Bureau.

Special to The New York Times.

SPENCER, Mass., Aug. 23.—Dr. Nathan A. Cobb, a Spencer man, has declined the position of Chief of the Philippine Agricultural Bureau, at $4,000 a year, recently offered him by Secretary Wilson.

Dr. Cobb, who for several years has been pathologist to the Department of Agriculture in New South Wales, gives as his reasons for declining the offer that he intends to soon move to Spencer and educate his family.

Dr. Cobb has been absent from Spencer fifteen years, except for a visit made three years ago, when his stay was short. The Philippine Agricultural Bureau has but recently been established, and to get things in running order a first-class man is needed to be chief of the department.

MAY HAVE HALF HOLIDAY.

New Ruling May Extend Saturday Privilege to Government Per Diem Employes in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—A question has arisen in regard to the right of per diem employes of the Government in the District of Columbia to a Saturday half-holiday. Congress authorized a half holiday supposedly for the employes and clerks of the District Government. The Department of Justice has made a ruling which apparently extends this provision to general per diem employes in the District. This would include several hundred navy yard mechanics, thousands of employes in the Government Printing Office, and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Acting Secretary Darling yesterday issued an order suspending the rule of the Navy Department which grants double pay to employes in the navy yard who chose to work overtime on holidays. In view of the uncertainty as to the precise application of the alleged Saturday half-holiday law it was decided not to run the risk of paying out money in violation of law.

The State Department kept to its old custom and "let out" at 3 o'clock. Secretary Hay when appealed to by the employes for the half holiday said naively that he was "so ignorant of the law" that he could not undertake to know whether his department is affected by it or not. The Navy Department has always kept running until 4 o'clock Saturday, and this rule was observed yesterday. Secretary Root for a time let his clerks out at 3 o'clock, but went back to the 4 o'clock rule, and when he took his departure last week for Europe he let the rule stand.

POWERS TO ADDRESS JURY.

Alleged Conspirator Against Gov. Goebel to Make a Speech in His Own Defense.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Aug. 23.—The attorneys for Caleb Powers to-day gave their consent to their client making a speech to the jury in his own defense. There will be three arguments on a side, each speech to be of three hours, and Powers will make the closing argument on his side.

Jere R. Morton and D. K. Rawlings, brother-in-law of the defendant, will be the other speakers on that side. Col. John K. Hendricks, T. C. Campbell, and Commonwealth's Attorney Robert Franklin will speak for the State. The defense will close to-morrow at noon, and the jury will be taken to Frankfort in the afternoon.

The rebuttal testimony of the State will be presented Tuesday and the argument begun Wednesday morning. The case will go to the jury late Friday.

FROM AUTO INTO DITCH.

Wheel Broke on Hillside and Tossed Two Men Out—One Badly Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., Aug. 23.—David C. Lockwood of Newark, and Joseph Schreiner of Irvington, were thrown from their automobile in an accident yesterday afternoon and seriously injured. Lockwood's collar bone was fractured and Schreiner had a broken shoulder blade and bad cuts and bruises about the head. His skull may have been fractured, too. He was taken to his home.

Mr. Lockwood is superintendent of a harness trimming company in Newark, and his companion is also connected with the company. They set out for a trip over the mountains yesterday in Schreiner's automobile.

While they were going down the steep Hobart's Hill, just outside of Summit, one of the rear wheels broke, causing the machine to swing around and turn over. Both men were thrown into a ditch at the side of the road. The ditch was full of water, a fact to which their escape from death may be due.

POISONED BY MOSQUITO BITE.

Newark Man Compelled to Have the Infected Hand Lanced.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 23.—James L. Bathgate, a well-known resident of the Roseville section of this city, is suffering from blood poisoning, the result of a mosquito bite. Mr. Bathgate was bitten two weeks ago on the fore finger of the right hand. The finger became swollen and was very sore.

He consulted Dr. Carl Sutphen, who at first thought that the trouble might be due to the condition of the blood, but after an investigation found that such was not the case. The physician had brought the patient around to his former condition, when he again was bitten by one of the insects on the back of his right hand, near the knuckle of his fore finger. The hand began to swell and the physician again was consulted, with the result that the hand had to be lanced. The patient will recover.

BOY WITNESS MAY DIE.

Said to Have Been Assaulted by a Woman Because of His Testimony.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 23.—Rudolph Laake, the young son of Herman Laake of West Orange, was removed to the Orange Memorial Hospital last night for treatment of injuries sustained two weeks ago, when, it is charged, he was assaulted by Mrs. Carmela Damato. The boy got suddenly worse last night and his condition is serious.

Laake's father asserts that his boy was assaulted by Mrs. Damato because the lad was a witness against her some years ago in a murder trial. The boy's lower limbs have become paralyzed. Mrs. Damato is in jail pending the result of the boy's injuries.

LEFT COURT TO BEAT WIFE.

Newark Man Repeats Offense He Committed After Four Years' Absence.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 23.—Leo Holle, who, after an absence of four years, returned home yesterday and beat his wife and son and was arrested, was arraigned here to-day. He promised the Judge that he would not annoy his family, and upon that promise was released.

When he left the courtroom he went straight to his home and again began to beat his wife and son. Their cries attracted a policeman, who again arrested Holle and locked him up. Holle's home is at 278 Springfield Avenue.

Cannot Be Vice President of Ecuador.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Aug. 23.—The election of Alfredo Baquerizo, Ecuadorian Minister to the United States, as Vice President of the Republic of Ecuador has been annulled by Congress, on the ground that it was unconstitutional.

OILS THE HINGES OF FRIENDSHIP
John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Irish Whiskey
AND BINDS THE LINKS OF GOOD FELLOWSHIP.
W. A. Taylor & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y.

SOLIDSILK
BLACK CRAVATS.
The Scarves that never quail at wear. Can't frazzle—won't crease.
At all smart shops.
LOUIS AUERBACH, Maker, 842, 844, 846 BROADWAY.

RICH WOMAN ENDS LIFE

Mrs. Philip Kleeberg Excuses Herself from Guests to Die.

Drank Carbolic Acid After Gayly Entertaining in Riverside Drive Mansion—Husband a Millionaire Broker.

In her handsome residence at Seventy-second Street and Riverside Drive Mrs. Marie Kleeberg, wife of Philip Kleeberg, a merchant in laces at 85 Mercer Street, whom the directory says is also a broker at 25 Broad Street and Vice President at 82 Broadway, committed suicide about 10:20 o'clock last night by drinking carbolic acid.

Excepting that his wife had been despondent for some time, Mr. Kleeberg refused to give the police any explanation of the tragedy.

According to the story he told the police, he and his wife had a number of brothers, sisters, and other relatives to dinner in the early evening, and later husband and wife went out for a drive along Riverside Park.

They returned about 9:30 o'clock, and rejoined their guests, who had adjourned to the piazza in front of the house.

The evening passed gayly, and everyone, Mrs. Kleeberg particularly, was chatting and laughing, when the hostess arose, excused herself, and went inside of the house.

She was gone about half an hour, when her sister, a Mrs. Sands, became uneasy at her absence, and followed her.

Mrs. Sands crossed the dining room, and then to a rear room, where there is a bathroom. Noticing a light in the bathroom, she entered, just in time to see Mrs. Kleeberg raising a bottle that contained carbolic acid to her lips.

With a cry Mrs. Sands knocked the bottle from Mrs. Kleeberg's hand, spilling the liquid over her own hands and thinly covered arms. Too late, however, to prevent Mrs. Kleeberg taking a large swallow of the poison.

Mrs. Sands's cry was heard by the guests on the piazza and they rushed in to help her. They found Mrs. Kleeberg lying on the floor of the bathroom moaning with pain and carried her to the dining room. They laid her on a lounge and sent for a physician who lived in Seventy-third Street. He arrived too late to render assistance, although Mrs. Kleeberg was alive when he arrived.

Dr. Franklyn of 40 East Seventy-fifth Street, a friend of the Kleebergs, happened in shortly afterward, and was also hurried to the woman, who was dying. In the midst of the excitement, a young woman, a servant in the Kleeberg household, rushed out and met Policeman Richard O'Connell of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, on post.

She told him of the tragedy. The policeman went to the mansion, but could learn practically nothing of the suicide. The policeman turned in a call to Roosevelt Hospital for an ambulance. When Dr. Elmore responded in the ambulance he was admitted to the dining room where Mrs. Kleeberg's body lay, but she was already dead.

In the meantime, a crowd of over a hundred people collected about the mansion gathered at the sight of the ambulance at that hour of night stopping before one of the finest mansions on the Drive.

Mr. Kleeberg is said to be a millionaire. He is a member of the Patria Club of this city, and his home is elegantly furnished. The house is of stone, and inside a wide marble stairway leads to the upper floors from the large paneled hall.

"There was no reason for her to do this," said Mr. Kleeberg; "she had everything that she could desire."

LOST DRESS, TRIED SUICIDE.

Mother Burned New Gown and Williamsburg Girl Drank Acid in an Ice Cream Parlor.

Because her mother refused to permit her to wear a new dress that had been made for her, sixteen-year-old Ethel Walsh of 331 Graham Avenue, Williamsburg, tried to end her life last night by drinking carbolic acid in an ice cream parlor in the neighborhood of her home. The poison was taken in the presence of many patrons of the place, and caused the greatest excitement. The girl was removed to St. Catharine's Hospital, where her condition is considered serious.

Mrs. Walsh noticed her daughter preparing to go out, and asked her where she was going. The girl replied that she was going for a walk.

"I don't want you to wear that new dress," said Mrs. Walsh. The girl was persistent in putting it on. Mrs. Walsh seized the dress from the bed upon which it was lying and carried it to the kitchen and placed it in the kitchen stove. When the girl saw the dress burning she became excited and exclaimed:

"Never mind, mother; you will regret this act to your dying day."

Ethel then left the house, after donning her old clothes, and went to a near-by drug store, where she purchased the carbolic acid. She then hurried to the ice cream saloon and ordered a glass of plain soda. As the proprietor walked away after serving the soda the young woman poured the acid into the glass and drank it in the presence of the other patrons in the place. With a scream she threw the bottle to the floor and fell from the chair. She was carried into a rear room, and a call was sent to St. Catharine's Hospital. Dr. Golding responded, and hurried with the patient to the hospital, where she was finally restored to consciousness. The first question she asked was: "Why didn't you let me die?" Mrs. Walsh is nearly frantic with grief.

SAVED BY A TREE BOUGH.

Ready-Witted Boy Bends It To the Reach of Drowning Friend.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 23.—Clifford Clark, a ready-witted nine-year-old boy of Wilburtha, near this city, is a life saver, having rescued from drowning a boy of more than his own age.

He was walking yesterday along the canal near his home when he heard cries of distress, and, peering through some bushes, he saw a playmate, Francis White, twelve years old, struggling in the water. Above the half-drowned boy, but beyond his reach, was the overhanging limb of a tree. Hastily climbing out on the limb, young Clark bore it down until White could grasp it.

White seized the limb, and as Clark backed away into the trees again the bough rebounded enough to draw the lad sufficiently from the water to clear his head. Clark shouted to White to hold fast, and then pushed out in a boat to his rescue.

The Metrostyle Pianola

realizes perfection in a piano player

THE PIANOLA enables anyone to play the piano. The Metrostyle Pianola does this and also shows exactly how it should be played.

Every roll prepared for the Metrostyle Pianola has on it, in a simple and easily followed form, a complete indication of just how a musician has actually interpreted the composition.

As far as possible these interpretations are by the composers themselves, or the greatest living exponent of a composer.

Paderewski, Bauer, Paur, Hofmann, Moszkowski, Carreño, Chaminade and John Orth are among those who have interpreted music for the Metrostyle Pianola.

The interpretations upon the rolls are not arbitrary, each performer being at liberty to exercise individuality in following them.

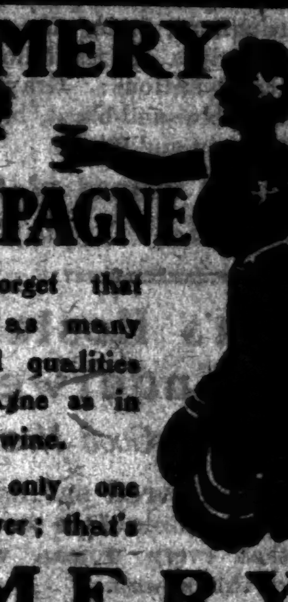
Viewed from whatever standpoint—as an instrument purely for pleasure, as a novel and wonderfully effective method of acquiring a musical education, or as a means for preserving the interpretations of the masters of the piano—the Metrostyle Pianola is without question one of the most important and far-reaching inventions in musical history.

Naturally, from its character the Metrostyle Pianola appeals to both the musician and the untrained music lover, and is an instrument of interest to every owner of a piano.

Pianola, $250. Pianola with Metrostyle, $300. Purchasable by moderate monthly payments.

The Aeolian Company. Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave.

Selling Agents {FREDERICK LOESER & CO. .... Brooklyn; LAUTER CO. .... Newark.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CHAMPAGNE
Don't forget that there are as many grades and qualities in champagne as in every other wine.
There's only one best, however; that's
POMMERY
CHARLES GRAFF & CO. {Sole Agents for United States, 32 Beaver Street, New York

Saks & Company
HERALD SQUARE.
Announce the Opening Display of
Fall Derbies and Soft Hats for Men
Beginning MONDAY, August 24th.
Particular attention is called to the new "narrow brim Derby Hats," which promise to be the leading Fall shape.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

12:05 Midnight—267 West Twenty-second Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
11:45 A. M.—438 St. Nicholas Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $15.
11:55 A. M.—115 to 121 East Thirteenth Street; owner unknown; damage, $150.
3:40 A. M.—312 Broome Street; G. Meyer, owner; damage, $100.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

LUBEC, Me., Aug. 23.—Factory B. of the Lubec Sardine Company was burned this afternoon, causing a loss of $40,000. The loss is about two-thirds covered by insurance.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 23.—A five-thousand-dollar blaze last night wiped out of existence the Lester Brothers' warehouse and contents on East and Middle Avenues. It was partly insured.

STERLING JUNCTION, Mass., Aug. 23.—Fire to-day, caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove, destroyed the Summer residence of W. B. Plummer of Somerville, on the Methodist Camp Ground. The loss is given as $2,500.

THE MANHATTAN STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY
"Indestructible" Fire and Burglar Proof. Warehouses and Offices. {Lexington Av., 41st and 42d Sts. {7th Av., 52d and 53d Sts.
Superior advantages and unexcelled security for storage of Furniture, Valuables, Trunks, etc.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES, $5 PER YEAR.
VAULTS FOR SILVER TRUNKS.
Furniture, Ornaments, etc., carefully packed. Van service by skilled workmen.
Illustrated descriptive pamphlet sent on application.
Inspection of buildings invited.
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR., Sec'y and Treas. LAWRENCE WELLS, Pres.

For ½ of a Century
DR. DECKER'S SHAKE NO MORE
has the unquestionable testimony of thousands of sufferers from malaria who have been cured by its use. It destroys the malarial germs, cleanses and purifies the blood, and renders immune. Sold by all druggists. 50c.

Benefit for Sheltering Arms.

The Hebrew Sheltering Arms was tendered a benefit last evening at the Tack-a-pousha House at Far Rockaway under the joint management of George Lederer and Moses Nahm, the proprietor of the hotel. Mr. Lederer arranged the talent and Mr. Nahm looked after the grounds and their decoration and ornamentation. While the receipts had not all been tabulated last evening, it was calculated that about $4,000 was raised for the beneficiary.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5 P. M.
Closes Saturdays at Noon

The Wanamaker Store

The Men's Suitings Are Ready

For Men's Suits to Order

We have just opened up a handsome collection of Fall and Winter Suitings, for men's suits made to measure. Partly to meet the demands from men who are making business trips to the city this month, and also to give forehanded men the opportunity to place their orders before the rush-time begins; so that their suits will be waiting for them when they are ready.

Handsome gray-striped cheviots and brownish effects, to be made to measure, at $25.

Attractive neat worsteds are prominent, the fabric that holds its shape; also all the newest shades of fancy cheviots; at $30 and $35.

Good Business Suits of all-wool fancy cheviot, well-made and correctly-fitting, at $20.

Samples mailed on application. Second Floor, Fourth Avenue.

Fancy Cheviots

At $1, worth $1.75

This is a bit of unusual good fortune to come just when hundreds of women are planning long coat suits for Fall, for this is a superb fabric for exactly that—and spic-span-new, and seventy-five cents a yard underprice.

The weave is an attractive mixture of two yarns—a color and black—twisted together, and woven to form a chevron stripe, with oblong figures of black in bright lustre yarns scattered throughout, giving the effect of broken stripes. In the following color combinations: Gray-and-black, navy blue-and-black, brown-and-black, green-and-black.

At $1 a yard instead of $1.75

50 inches wide. Broadway.

Women's Hosiery And Underwear

Some Rare Good News

Here are offered savings of a third to two-thirds of the value on goods that every woman wants aplenty at this season.

Good luck for those that share it.

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS

At 12½c a pair, instead of 18c—Fast black lisle thread, in pretty allover patterns; dependable qualities; durable and elastic.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR.

At 25c each, were 50c and 75c—Low-neck ribbed Vests of white ribbed cotton, lace-trimmed or crocheted. White ribbed lisle, lace-trimmed or crocheted. Colored ribbed lisle, crocheted. White silk-knees. White lisle Drawers, lace-trimmed. Extra size white lisle Vests, lace-trimmed. Broadway.

Handkerchiefs

A Good Time to Buy Them

Some reduced from our prideful regular lines; some new lots at prices equally low. All *pure linen*, soft, smoothly finished, precisely hemstitched.

Creditable handkerchiefs that well-dressed men and women will like to own.

The gist of the matter follows:

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

At $1 doz., or 10c each—Hemstitched, full size. Same quality of linen as our regular 12½c kind.

At $1.50 doz., or 12½c each—Plain white, hemstitched; in ½ and ⅝-in. hems. Linen similar in quality to that in our regular 20c handkerchiefs.

At 25c each—Extra large size, hand-drawn, hemstitched; hand-smoothed; ½, 1 and 1½-in. hems. Regularly 35c and 50c.

WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

At $1.50 doz., or 12½c each—Regular lines of our well-finished, hand-drawn, hemstitched linen Handkerchiefs, in all widths of hems. Regularly $1.50, $2.00 and $3 doz.

At 25c each—Extra fine Irish linen; hand-drawn, hemstitched; hand-smoothed finish; from the tiniest to the widest hems. Regular 50c quality.

At $1 doz., or 10c each—Plain Irish linen, hemstitched, hand-drawn and hand-finished; ½ and ¾-in. hems. Regularly $1.50 doz. Ninth aisle, Division Center.

Second Week of The Silk Sale

A good many thousands of yards of handsome and popular silks extend this great August silk-buying opportunity over to another week. That will please hundreds of women who have just gotten back to the city. One of the leading features is the fine assortment of

Black-and-White Silks

and Jasper or Gun-metal effects.

Black-and-white printed Foulards, in various designs and small dots, at 40c yd., worth 75c.

Black-and-white Twills, woven checks in many styles, with printed black dots on white grounds, at 50c yd., worth $1, $1.25.

Black-and-white Plaids, imported, white with black, at 55c yd., worth 75c.

Black-and-white Stripes; white with black dots and Jasper figured silks, at 65c yd., worth $1.

Black-and-white fancy striped Louisines and Taffetas, in a variety of styles, at 75c yd., worth $1 and $1.25.

Black-and-white printed Liberty Satins, in neat dots, at 55c yd., worth 85c.

Then there are these other special offerings in Plain Black, Fancy and Plain Colored Silks:

65c and 75c Printed Foulards at 40c.
60c Black Surah at 45c.
$1 and $1.25 Neat Fancy Surah Twills at 50c.
$1 Fancy Striped Pongee Silks at 50c.
$1 Printed Foulards and Liberty Satins at 50c.
75c Striped Taffetas at 50c.
75c Checked Louisines at 50c.
85c Printed Liberty Satins at 55c.
65c. Guaranteed Black Taffetas at 55c.
75c Glace Taffetas at 55c.
75c Colored Taffetas at 55c.
75c Plaid Taffetas at 55c.
75c Fancy Striped Taffetas at 58c.
85c and $1 Fancy Black Silks at 65c.
$1 Neat Fancy Silks at 65c.
85c Glace Fancy Silks at 65c.
$1 24-inch Striped Louisines at 65c.
$1 Checked Louisines at 65c.
85c Hair-line Striped Silks at 65c.
75c and 85c Black Peau de Soie at 65c and 75c.
75c White Taffetas at 65c.
$1 Crepe de Chine at 75c
$1 Black Moire Velour at 75c.
$1.25 Fine Fancy Silks at 75c.
$1 Fancy Changeable Silks at 75c.
$1.50 Brocaded Silks at 85c.
$1.25 Black Guaranteed Taffetas at 95c.

Rotunda and Cross Aisle and Fourth avenue.

Sale of Rugs

Summer Kinds That Can Be Used All Year Round

Down go the prices on a very large and handsome collection of popular Rugs that we carry in large supply in summer and sell out in August; although hundreds of housekeepers like them better than the heavier rugs, for hall and bedroom use in Winter.

There will be interest enough to take them in a hurry at today's new prices.

Japanese Jute Rugs

12 x 15 ft., at $15, from $20.
10 x 14 ft., at $12.50, from $16.
9 x 12 ft., at $9, from $12.
7½ x 10½ ft., at $6.50, from $8.75.
3 x 6 ft., at $1.50, from $2.

India Dhurrie Rugs

In fine Oriental effects of color—
9 x 12 ft., at $12, from $18.
7½ x 10½ ft., at $8.75, from $13.25.
6 x 9 ft., at $6, from $9.
4½ x 10 ft., at $5, from $7.50.

India Moondj Rugs

In Oriental Colors—
9 x 12 ft., at $12, from $18.
26 x 54 in., at $1, from $1.50.
18 x 36 in., at 50c, from 75c.

Cotton Rugs

In blue-and-white and green-and-white—
9 x 12 ft., at $12, from $18.
7½ x 10½ ft., at $8.75, from $13.
6 x 9 ft., at $6, from $9.

In beautiful decorative colors on white grounds—
9 x 12 ft., at $18, from $25.
9 x 10 ft., at $15, from $20.
4 x 6 ft., at $5.25, from $7.
3 x 5 ft., at $2.50, from $3.50.
27 x 54 in., at $1.90, from $2.50.

Third floor.

August Sale of Fine Lamps

This movement presents our own handsome sample lamps as well as several lots that manufacturers turned over to us to distribute for them, at decisive reductions from their usual prices.

The variety offered is exceptionally broad, and the designs are unusually choice, to be offered for such very low prices.

The display on the Cross Aisle this morning is as artistic as the prices are tempting:

At $5, from $10

Squat and tall Lamps with massive bodies, with handsome hand-painted floral decorations on light and dark grounds. Complete with 12-inch globe to match.

At $3.50, from $6

Lamps 30 inches tall, handsomely decorated with floral designs on richly colored grounds. Complete with 12-inch globes to match.

At $2.50, from $4

Tall and squat shape Lamps, nicely decorated on green and pink tinted grounds. Complete with 10-inch globes to match.

At $2, from $3 and $4

Metallic Table Lamps with colored enameled bodies with gilt trimmings; separate No. 2 center draught oil founts.

Cross Aisle.

Metallic Reception and Banquet Lamps, in classic designs; in the most popular finishes, such as ruby and black, antique brass and Empire red, antique copper and Empire green, Barbedine relief, Flemish bronze and Olympian bronze:

$3, from $4.50
$3.50, from $6
$5, from $7.50 and $9
$8, from $12.50
$10, from $15 and $16.50

Sevres Vases, Bronze Vases, Cloisonne Vases, mounted with roll-top oil fount:

$6.25, from $12.50
$7.50, from $15
$9.25, from $18.50
$22.50, from $35, $40 and $50
$25, from $38.50
$30, from $45
$32.50, from $50

Portable Gas Reading Lamps—
At $1.50, from $3

The staple have cast base and cast figured column, in Japanese bronze or old brass finish. They are complete with 6 ft. of mohair tubing, A regard gas burner and decorated shade.

Muslin Underwear

Bright New Garments and Brisk New Prices

A Special Sale, in the full sense of those much-abused words.

A foreknowing and fortunate purchase, here, of Muslin Underwear, as beautiful in design and making and trimming, as fair and crisp and new and perfect as the most exacting taste could wish to see.

Bought for this Sale. To be sold at prices at which such goods as these assuredly cannot be had again for a long time to come.

A list that fails in its purpose to give an idea of the assortment and charm:

Nightgowns at 50c, 75c, 85c, to $1.75—Of nainsook, cambric and muslin, with hemstitchings, plaitings, rich or delicate trimmings. A variety hard to exhaust.

Drawers at 15c, 25c, 35c to $1—Of nainsook, cambric and muslin, with trimmings of embroidery, of lace, of fancy stitchings, of narrow plaits—an endless number of pretty patterns.

Chemises at 25c, 50c, 65c to $1.50—A very important division of the offering. Nainsook, cambric and muslin, with torchon, Valenciennes or point de Paris lace, insertions, embroidery and ribbon beading; hemstitched bands; plaits, ruffles and rows of ribbon—in combinations enough to make choosing unrestricted. Second floor.

Small Cut Glass Pieces

A brilliant counterful of heavily-carved Cut Glass. Mostly small table-pieces—the little things that give tone and beauty to the dining-room.

Do you ever buy Christmas presents ahead of time? Suggestions here.

A Fourth Below Ruling Prices

Oil Bottles, 50c, 75c and $1 each, worth 75c, $1 and $1.50.

Covered Mustard Pots at $1 each, worth $1.50.

Knife Rests, 25c, 40c, 50c, 75c and $1 each, worth 35c, 60c, 75c, $1 and $1.50.

Tooth-pick Holders, 35c each, worth 45c.

Individual Salt Cellars, $1.75 and $2.40 dozen, worth $2.40 and $3.50.

Sugar and Cream Sets, $2 and $2.75 set, worth $3 and $4.

Salt and Pepper Shakers, sterling tops, 35c and 75c each, worth 50c and $1.

Mucilage Bottles, 35c each, worth 50c.

Main floor, Tenth aisle and Basement.

Last Week of The Furniture Sale

The One Great Opportunity to Save Money On Your Fall Purchases of Furniture Will Soon Be Gone

To pay One Hundred Dollars for what will Cost you a Hundred and Fifty Dollars later on—

Yet to choose from the Best Grades of Furniture that are made—

To have Furniture Delivered Later on at Your Convenience.

These are some of the advantages of buying furniture this week.

Thousands of people could tell you how they have profited by this August Sale.

There is wonderful gratification in getting furniture that you can be proud of, and yet know that it is worth a full half more than you paid for it.

And when you get high grade, regularly made furniture, and are waited on by a salesman of thorough experience who can and does give you expert advice about what is best in the sale for your purpose, and the amount you wish to invest, you can well be gratified with your purchases.

Today our floors are splendidly full again; but you must be prompt now. Reserve stocks are vanishing, and while the sale will continue to the month's end, selection must lessen every day.

Here is the stirring news of today:

$20 Box Couches, $12

An unusual couch offering, and a splendid opportunity. We will sell today as many of our regular $20 all hair filling Box Couches as we can take orders for until the store closes, for $12 each.

This couch is our regular pattern, 6 feet long, 30 inches wide, 18 inches high; full spring seat with thirty-two best quality spiral steel springs; inside box is seven inches deep and frame is hard wood; muslin lined; button tufted top; patent self-opening spring top; couch does not need to be moved away from wall to open; covers are of medium red, olive green, or blue denim and Hungarian or Bagdad stripes or fancy printed cretonne; made up with round corners and solid plate castors, roller bearing. *These couches will be made up fresh and new to order* and delivered in a few days. Samples will be shown when the store opens, and will be withdrawn from sale promptly at 5 o'clock.

A Fine Offering of Chairs

We have received from one of our manufacturers one hundred and twenty-five Chairs of our regular patterns, of fine design, high quality and splendid finish; and offer them at these stirring reductions:

At $3.50, from $5.50—Seven Women's golden oak Desk Chairs; shaped wood seat; banister back; highly polished: seven of these chairs in maple.

At $3.75, from $6—Thirteen Women's maple Desk Chairs; shaped wood seat; shaped back; turned rounds; highly polished; four in golden oak.

At $5.50, from $8.50—Forty mahogany flag-seat Colonial Bedroom Slipper Chairs; shaped back; turned legs; seat is of fine rush; highly finished.

At $4, from $6—Seventeen Women's maple Desk Chairs; shaped seat; panel back; turned rounds; highly polished.

At $9, from $13.50—Twenty-eight mahogany flag-seat Arm Chairs; slat back; shaped arms; turned legs; fine quality rush seat. This chair is of fine Colonial design and quite artistic.

At $9.50, from $15—Eleven weathered oak low-back Rockers, broad arms; spring seat; leather panel in back; Spanish leather seat.

At $11.50, from $18—Eleven Mahogany finished Colonial Rockers; fine design of frame; carved and moulded back; shaped legs; rush seat; highly finished.

And these ample lists for Bedroom and Dining-room:

Chiffonniers

At $8, from $11—Golden oak.
At $9, from $12—Natural birch.
At $14, from $19—Bird's-eye maple.
At $14.50, from $22—Golden oak.
At $16, from $22—Golden oak.
At $18, from $28—Golden oak.
At $20, from $30—Bird's-eye maple.
At $22, from $35—Golden oak.
At $24, from $35—Golden oak.
At $28, from $45—Mahogany.
At $25, from $35—Bird's-eye maple.
At $28, from $45—Mahogany.
At $30, from $45—Golden oak.
At $30, from $40—Bird's-eye maple.
At $32, from $45—Golden oak.
At $32, from $48—Bird's-eye maple.
At $35, from $48—Bird's-eye maple.
At $40, from $55—Mahogany.
At $40, from $55—Bird's-eye maple.
At $45, from $65—Mahogany.
At $45, from $57—Mahogany.
At $50, from $75—Mahogany.
At $60, from $80—Mahogany.
At $66, from $90—Mahogany.
At $70, from $96—Mahogany.
At $75, from $100—Mahogany.

Extension Tables

At $12, from $16—Golden oak.
At $17, from $20—Golden oak.
At $20, from $30—Golden oak.
At $26, from $35—Golden oak.
At $30, from $50—Mahogany.
At $36, from $48—Golden oak.
At $45, from $55—Mahogany.
At $48, from $65—Mahogany.
At $49, from $65—Golden oak.
At $50, from $80—Mahogany.
At $58, from $70—Golden oak.
At $65, from $86—Mahogany.
At $80, from $115—Mahogany.
At $95, from $135—Mahogany.

Bureaus

At $14.50, from $22—Golden oak.
At $15, from $22—Mahogany.
At $19, from $28—Mahogany.
At $21, from $32—Mahogany.
At $20, from $32—Golden oak.
At $22, from $35—Curly birch.
At $28, from $35—Bird's-eye maple.
At $26, from $38—Bird's-eye maple.
At $28, from $42—Mahogany.
At $28, from $40—Golden oak.
At $30, from $40—Curly birch.
At $31, from $42—Mahogany.
At $32, from $45—Golden oak.
At $36, from $50—Golden oak.
At $37, from $45—Bird's-eye maple.
At $38, from $55—Mahogany.
At $40, from $55—Mahogany.
At $45, from $65—Bird's-eye maple.
At $45, from $60—Golden oak.
At $48, from $65—Bird's-eye maple.
At $50, from $68—Curly birch.
At $50, from $60—Golden oak.
At $50, from $80—Mahogany.
At $75, from $100—Mahogany.
At $140, from $175—Mahogany.

Sideboards

At $25, from $35—Golden oak.
At $45, from $60—Golden oak.
At $46, from $60—Golden oak.
At $60, from $75—Golden oak.
At $65, from $90—Golden oak.
At $75, from $110—Mahogany.
At $75, from $100—Golden oak.
At $80, from $120—Mahogany.
At $85, from $125—Mahogany.
At $90, from $120—Golden oak.
At $95, from $135—Mahogany.
At $135, from $210—Golden oak.
At $202, from $225—Golden oak.
At $247, from $275—Golden oak.
At $250, from $350—Mahogany.

Toilet Tables

At $12, from $15—Golden oak.
At $18, from $22—Bird's-eye maple, gold en oak, mahogany.
At $16, from $24—Bird's-eye maple, mahogany, golden oak.
At $16, from $22—Golden oak, bird's-eye maple, mahogany.
At $18, from $25—Bird's-eye maple.
At $20, from $28—Golden oak, bird's-eye maple.
At $24, from $40—Mahogany.
At $25, from $40—Mahogany.
At $30, from $45—Mahogany.
At $35, from $55—Mahogany.
At $38, from $52.50—Mahogany.
At $38, from $52—Mahogany.
At $45, from $70—Mahogany.
At $60, from $70—Mahogany.

China Cabinets

At $18, from $26—Golden oak.
At $20, from $28—Golden oak.
At $30, from $45—Golden oak.
At $34, from $47—Golden oak.
At $35, from $45—Golden oak.
At $40, from $60—Golden oak.
At $47, from $75—Mahogany.
At $54, from $75—Golden oak.
At $58, from $80—Mahogany.
At $65, from $85—Golden oak.
At $68, from $95—Mahogany.
At $65, from $95—Mahogany.
At $75, from $82—Golden oak.
At $65, from $100—Golden oak.
At $95, from $150—Mahogany.
At $130, from $185—Mahogany.

Fourth floor.

August Sale of Curtains

The windows will soon look bare. The house will be newly dressed for Fall. And some windows have been promised new curtains, no doubt.

Here is the chance to keep your promise, as well as a good part of the usual price:

White Irish Point Curtains

Regularly $6 pair, now $4.50; regularly $8.25 pair, now $5.50; regularly $9 pair, now $6; regularly $9.50 pair, now $6.25; regularly $10 pair, now $6.75; regularly $10.50 pair, now $7.25.

Renaissance Curtains

Regularly $7.50 pair, now $5; regularly $10.50 pair, now $6; regularly $15 pair, now $10; regularly $18 pair, now $12; regularly $24 pair, now $16.

Arabian Curtains

Regularly $7.50 pair, now $5; regularly $8.25 pair, now $6.50; regularly $12 pair, now $8.50; regularly $14 pair, now $9.50; regularly $15 pair, now $13.50; regularly $20 pair, now $15; regularly $30 pair, now $20; regularly $55 pair, now $36.50.

Renaissance and Arab Curtains

Sunset Frames. Single pieces.

Regularly $10, now $6.50; regularly $12, now $8; regularly $13.50, now $9; regularly $16.50, now $10; regularly $18, now $12; regularly $21, now $14; regularly $42, now $28 each.

Lace Bed Sets

Renaissance and Arab, with ruffles, on net and mull:

Regularly $30, now $20; regularly $36, now $24; regularly $37.50, now $25; regularly $39, now $26; regularly $42, now $28; regularly $45, now $30; regularly $56, now $37.50 each.

Third floor.

Babies' Long Dresses

Three of the prettiest kinds—and every kind of baby-dress is pretty. Long Slips and Dresses:

Fancy yoke and beaded skirt.

Yoke and skirt trimmed with embroidery; edgings and insertions.

Yoke and skirt trimmed with lace; edgings and insertions.

38c to $1, worth 65c to $2. Some slightly mussed.

And Long Petticoats to go with them, of cambric and nainsook; with hemstitched hem and plaits, or embroidery ruffles.

25c to 50c, worth 38c to 75c.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

GODSPEED FOR DR. COLTON

Bishop-Elect of Buffalo Parts with His Flock at St. Stephen's.

Feeling Address of Appreciation and Gifts of Crozier and Episcopal Robes—Consecration To-day.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Colton, Bishop-elect of Buffalo, bade farewell to his parishioners at the Church of St. Stephen, where he has served for twenty-seven years, yesterday. He also listened to an address from his parishioners expressing their sorrow at his departure, their joys for him, and their wishes for his success in the new field and honor to which he has been called.

Dr. Colton spoke with great feeling, while his listeners, many of whom he had known from their birth, were visibly affected. Incidentally, his people presented to him the badge of his office, the crozier and his episcopal robes.

At each one of the masses the Bishop-elect spoke, but the largest congregation assembled at the parish mass, celebrated at 11 o'clock. Dr. Colton celebrated this mass, a low one, on account of the season. At its conclusion Percy B. O'Sullivan, on behalf of the parishioners, read the address to the pastor, standing inside the sanctuary rail. The speaker laid much stress on the vast work which Dr. Colton has done in the parish.

"As to your spiritual labors in the parish of St. Stephen's," he said, "we can say that they have been so successful that the parish need yield first place to none in the diocese. So, too, the splendid condition of the parish is abundant demonstration that its temporal needs have been conserved. While it causes us the deepest sorrow to have you leave us, we are correspondingly gratified at the appreciation of your labors which is expressed in your elevation.

"Permit us, then, to congratulate you, and while we hope to be remembered from time to time in your prayers, to wish you godspeed and many years of happiness and fruitful labor as Bishop of Buffalo."

Mr. O'Sullivan then presented the crozier. Dr. Colton said in reply:

"My Dearly Beloved Brethren: I am very grateful for the beautiful address which has been read to me, for the expressions of affection it voices, and the gift of the crozier and vestments. Parting from the people of this parish is such sorrow that I cannot dwell upon it without losing control of my feelings. We all know what has been the nature of our relations during the years we have been together. We remember the many times we have met in your homes—in sickness, when you have been received into the Holy Church in the sacrament of baptism, when you have been joined in matrimony, and when you have received the holy communion.

"We are not to look into the past, but to think of the future; not to think of what has been done, but what is to be done. We have lived for one another around this family hearthstone, where we have loved to gather to worship our Saviour in the blessed sacrament.

"Leaving you as I must in a few days, I bring to my new work the spirit that has grown up here. You have said that my sphere has been enlarged by my elevation. True, but with my enlarged sphere the powers of your old pastor will be enlarged, and with your prayers following me I know that I shall receive strength in the few years that may be left to me to do God's work.

"You give me up with sorrow, I know. But you give me up to God as He has given me to you. I go forth to do such work as God has designed for me, with the courage that He who has called me will sustain me. You have promised me your prayers. Mine, too, shall be for you. In the office to be read at my consecration to-morrow it used the expression, 'They who bless you will themselves be blessed.' So it shall be with you. When people pray for God's shepherd appointed over a large flock, blessings fall on them. So with us shall there be a union such as only prayer can make, for that is a union with God and with one another."

The consecration will take place in St. Patrick's Cathedral to-day, and Dr. Colton invited all his parishioners to greet him in as large numbers as possible this evening to receive the first blessing that he will give after his elevation.

MAMMOTH CAMP MEETING.

Fifty Thousand Persons Attend the Thirteen Sunday Services at Ocean Grove, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 23.—Fully 50,000 worshippers took part to-day in the thirteen religious meetings held in connection with the annual camp meeting. It was by far the largest camp meeting crowd ever gathered in Ocean Grove. Several hundred ministers, representing every Protestant denomination, occupied seats on the platform at the various services.

Soon after sunrise—at 5:45 A. M.—the initial service was held in the Janes Tabernacle. There were over 10,000 present at the morning preaching service in the Auditorium, and a choir of 200 singers. The devotions were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Smith of California. The morning preacher was the Rev. Dr. Luther B. Wilson of the Baltimore Conference. The sermon this evening was preached by the Rev. Dr. Virgil E. Rorer of Philadelphia, after the Morgan singers and players had rendered a thirty minutes' song service. An audience numbering 10,000 attended the day's closing meeting.

Ten meetings will be held every day during the coming week. The preachers announced for to-morrow are the Rev. J. B. Kulp of Red Bank, N. J., and the Rev. Joseph Sullivan of Paterson, N. J. The camp meeting will continue over another Sunday.

STRENGTH OF THE PULPIT.

Dr. MacArthur Says It Is Mightier To-day Than for Two Generations Past.

In his sermon last evening at Calvary Baptist Church, in Fifty-seventh Street, the Rev. Dr. Arthur S. MacArthur discussed the theme: "Is the strength of the pulpit declining." He took for his text the only passage of the Bible in which the word pulpit appears, it being Neh. viii., 4: "And Ezra, the scribe, stood on the pulpit of wood, and he opened the book, and all the people stood up and answered Amen, Amen."

"When Ezra occupied the pulpit it certainly had great power," said Dr. MacArthur. "Is its power declining in our day? So some have affirmed. In the case of many making the statement, doubtless the wish is father to the thought. To-day the pulpit has more powerful rivalry than ever before. The newspaper press, the cheap magazines, and the free libraries fill in part the place once occupied by the pulpit alone.

"The newspaper to-day is the university extension course for the rank and file of the people. It has a mighty educational power untold. It ought to be, and often is, the ally of the pulpit. The ancient orators in Greece and Rome often gave the news to their waiting audiences. No preacher or orator has that advantage to-day. Still, it is true that the press can never take the place of the living voice. This is true in political campaigns, and not less in religious life and work. The personality of the preacher must add vast weight to the words he utters.

"Relative to the various professions it is also admitted that the pulpit is not now so outstanding as once it was. This is not because the pulpit is lower, but because the other professions are higher. Once the preacher was almost the only educated man in the community; to-day college graduates abound in the country village. Once clergymen stood apart from their fellow-men in a unique eminence; to-day he is a man among men. Once the cloth commanded universal respect; to-day, apart from robust manhood, the intellectual culture and spiritual consecration which it carries, the cloth is lightly esteemed.

"It will be admitted that in churches with a greatly elaborated ritual the pulpit is comparatively impotent. Such churches attach but little importance to preaching, and as a consequence they have but comparatively few great preachers. The true minister is not a performer of ecclesiastical rites. He is a preacher of great spiritual truths.

"I boldly affirm that the pulpit is not losing its power in its own immediate sphere. We are at the close of a great era of preachers on both sides of the Atlantic. Henry Ward Beecher was fearless and peerless in the American pulpit; his great brain was matched by his greater heart. He was a prophet of patriotism and religion. His heterodoxy is now our orthodoxy. He has gone, but Plymouth Church and Dr. Hillis move forward. Phillips Brooks was matchless within his own sphere. Moody was king in his own realm. Campbell Morgan has become his successor and has entered upon a wider field than it was possible for Moody, with his limited education, to occupy. Spurgeon is dead, but his son Thomas draws thousands to the cross and Christ whom his father preached.

"New times demand new men. God's resources are not exhausted. The pulpit is mightier in its own sphere than during the past two generations."

CHRISTIAN BROTHER CHANGES.

St. John's College President Goes to Head of La Salle—Other Transfers.

Announcement is made of the following appointments and transfers among the members of the order of Brothers of the Christian Schools, popularly known as the Christian Brothers.

The Rev. Brother Wolfred, manager of La Salle College, Philadelphia, transferred to Rock Hill College, Maryland; the Rev. Brother D. Ambrose, Professor of the sophomore class, at La Salle, to St. John's College, Washington, D. C., and the Rev. Brother Charles, Professor, same college, to St. Thomas's College, Scranton, Penn.; the Rev. Brother Abdas, President of St. John's College, is assigned to the Presidency of La Salle College.

The Rev. Brother Andelinian, St. Mary's School, Jersey City, N. J., and the Rev. Brother Patrick, from St. Thomas's College, are transferred to La Salle College; the Rev. Brother Dorotheus, from Rock Hill College, replaces the Rev. Brother John, as Principal of the Cathedral School, Maryland; the Rev. Brother Austin, of St. John's College, replaces the Rev. Brother Gordian as Principal of St. Ann's School, Washington; the Rev. Brother Gordian replaces the Rev. Brother Edmund as Principal of St. Patrick's School, Philadelphia; the Rev. Brother Edmund goes to the Immaculate Conception School, Baltimore.

The Rev. Brother Edwin, from Calvert Hall College, Baltimore, goes to Philadelphia as Director and Inspector of St. Elizabeth's School. The other teachers assigned to St. Elizabeth's School are the Rev. Brothers Martin, formerly of St. Francis's Industrial School, Eddington, Penn., who will be Principal; the Rev. Brother Francis, Professor in the Normal Institute, Ammendale, Md., and the Rev. Brother Peter of Paterson, N. J.

The Rev. Brother Thomas, from the Catholic Protectory, Philadelphia, goes to St. Michael's School, same city; the Rev. Brother Eugene, from St. Vincent's School, Germantown, is appointed Director of the school at Paterson, N. J.; the Rev. Brother Cyprian of the Visitation School, Philadelphia, goes to Belmead, Va., and is succeeded by the Rev. Brother Francis of Jersey City.

New York Pastor Goes to New Jersey.

The Rev. Wendell P. Keeler, assistant pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, Manhattan, has been called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Madison, N. J.

Pastor for Long-Vacant Pulpit.

The Rev. James Rain, now settled at Cortland, N. Y., has been called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Riverhead, L. I. The Riverhead church has been without a permanent pastor for more than a year.

Prefers Gospel Sermons to Politics.

WARSAW, Ind., Aug. 23.—Evangelistic sermons in preference to lectures on questions of the day were advocated for the pulpit to-day by the Rev. Dr. Hobart F. Coyle, Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, who preached at the Bible Conference. He spoke of the evangelistic spirit which was pervading the Presbyterian and other churches all over the world.

JANITORS NOT UPLIFTED.

Some Were Thrown Down Stairs, However, at Meeting.

There is dissension in the ranks of the Janitors' Society, formed about fourteen months ago for the purpose of uplifting the mental, moral, physical, and financial condition of its members. The first indication of this trouble was shown last night during a meeting held at 96 Clinton Street for the purpose of propagating the idea of licensing janitors, when thirty-five members of the Independent Janitors' Society, only recently organized to oppose this idea of licenses, were not permitted to speak, and in consequence the meeting broke up in a fight.

When the meeting was called to order about 8 o'clock by President Isaac Hersohn, he stated that its object was to show the janitors why they should be licensed. He then introduced as the first speaker invited to explain the idea in detail the Secretary of the society, Samuel Mason. The burden of the latter's speech, further than putting forth the idea of licenses, was that its ex-President, Jacob L. Basheim, was suspected of having attempted to lead the society into the hands of Tammany Hall, but that the society would never defile itself by political affiliations. Mr. Mason complained of the treatment of the janitors by tenants, landlords, and by the city, particularly the Health, Tenement House, and Fire and Police Departments.

"But the most of our trouble," he said, "comes from the fact that there is too much competition, and the thing to do is to get ourselves licensed, and have an examination to pass. Then you will be able to live more like ladies and gentlemen, and not like slaves. Because of the examination a better class of people will apply for licenses, people of a high degree of intellectuality, and this sort of people will not sell their brains and the labor of their hands for nothing.

"That we should be licensed is not only my opinion, but that of several prominent men of the city. I have a letter from Bishop Potter in which he says: 'Any movement that improves the condition of the down-trodden classes meets with my approval.' Justice Julius M. Mayer holds the same opinion. So you see that we have the opinion of some of the best men of the community with us.

"Now I know that the politicians are against us. They say that we are a political organization and I brand that as a base lie. [Cheers.] Let janitors stay pure and keep out of politics. We are a hard-worked people and anybody ought to be ashamed to come here with political motives. To-day I hope and believe this society is pure and clean and can look everybody in the eye.

"It was because he wanted to unite us with Tammany Hall that our President of two months ago was asked to resign. I refer to Jacob L. Basheim. Now, what have janitors to do with politics?"

At this moment a man, who was afterward learned to be Harry Hubschum of 101 Williard Street of the Independent Janitors, rose from the centre of the room and demanded permission to speak. His presence was ignored and he spoke louder, and demanded to be heard. The room was all uproar in a moment, and shouts of "Trow him out!" and "Politician!" were heard. Hubschum sat down and then the noise subsided, and the President characterized him as "no gentleman."

The next speaker was Isadore Frank, the man who on July 2 was voted to be the champion janitor of New York and given a twenty-dollar prize. His speech was patiently listened to, and then the Independent Janitors' Association members demanded to be heard. Hubschum acted as the leader of the thirty-five present, and arose to protest against the licensing of janitors. Frank got into an argument with him, President Hersohn demanded that he be put out, and somebody extinguished all the lights in the room. The women began to scream and the men to shout.

Then the lights were turned on again and the non-license people were ejected after a short scrimmage and more loud talking. But they refused to leave the doorway, and a free-for-all fight took place down the three flights of stairs leading to the street. Then the non-license people held an indignation meeting on the sidewalk and a few license people returned to the hall.

JEWISH STATE FOR JEWS

Great Britain Offers Territory to the Zionists.

Sixth Congress Opens at Basel—Meeting in This City Last Night.

BASEL, Switzerland, Aug. 23.—The sixth Zionist Congress opened here to-day under the Presidency of Dr. Theodore Herzl of Vienna.

Among the 500 delegates from all parts of the world, including the United States and Canada, who assisted at the opening were Max Nordau, Sir Francis Montefiore, and Israel Zangwill, the novelist.

Dr. Herzl, in his opening address, referring to the collapse of the project to establish the Jews on the Sinai Peninsula, announced that Great Britain had offered the Zionists a large tract of territory in East Africa for colonization by the Jews, who would have an autonomous government under British suzerainty. The question of accepting the offer, he said, would be submitted to the congress.

Zionism was the watchword of a meeting last night at the Educational Alliance in East Broadway under the auspices of the Bnai Zion Association. Speeches, singing by the children's choir of the People's Synagogue, and crashing music of marches and two-steps by the brass band of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum celebrated the opening of the Sixth International Zionist Congress in Basel, Switzerland—also occurring yesterday.

From J. de Haas, Secretary of the Federation of American Zionists and delegate to the Congress, the following cablegram, sent to the meeting, was read by Louis Lipsky:

> Kishineff memorial resolution adopted in silence, all delegates standing. Russia promises to help the Jews in their Palestinian negotiations. The British Government offers the congress an autonomous colony in East Africa.

Mr. Lipsky spoke at some length on what Zionism had already accomplished. Though its goal was not yet reached, he said, Zionism was no longer on the defensive.

"The Zionist movement, thus far has made of the Jews a nation without a home." He spoke of Jews in America, in England, and in Germany as having now something more than their duties as Americans, as Englishmen, as Germans, and having to consider their obligations to Jews persecuted in Russia, even when America, England, or Germany refused to receive the refugees in mass. A Jewish state somewhere, in Palestine, say, was an obvious solution.

Mr. Lipsky also spoke of what the Zionists had done to stop assimilation of the Jewish and other populations in Austria, of how all the Russian Hebrew newspapers were now Zionist, and of what Zionism had done for Hebrew and Yiddish literature and art.

John De Witt Warner, who was perhaps the most important speaker, admitted that the question was distinctly Jewish and that outsiders were generally very ignorant of its merits. "Yet, if I had no other excuse for being here," said Mr. Warner, "I should find excuse in the desire to repay some part of the obligation that we who are not Hebrews have owed for nineteen hundred years past to that Hebrew of the Hebrews, the apostle to the Gentiles, Saul of Tarsus."

Mr. Werner declared that in case of any proposed movement of scattered Germans back to Germany, of Irish back to Ireland, he would say it could not be. The destiny of any other race was assimilation with the people among whom it found itself. But the Hebrews had gone back to Palestine out of Egypt, again out of Babylon, and yet again made themselves a nation a third time under the Maccabees.

"With any other race history shows it is impossible—with the Jews history shows it is possible. One thing is clear," Mr. Werner went on. "It must be Zionism in one form or another or the final merger and disappearance of the Jewish race and Judaism."

Mr. Werner declared that the most considerable part of the Jewish race was now beyond persecution, that this past and not the persecuted Jews would control the race's destiny.

"I do not think," said Mr. Warner, "that the Hebrew in a free country is so different from other men that he will continue to follow his own ideals rather than contribute to the ideals of the community. I do not know, for my own part, whether, with the world grown so small, there will be room for more than one nation or for more than one religion, that of the sonship of Almighty God.

"You are to decide whether you will serve your God best by becoming a part of a civilization neither Jewish nor Gentile, or by building anew your Zion and demonstrating the right of Judaism to a continued separate existence. If you think the last is your duty, I say do it, and take with you the blessing of the God of the Christians."

Mr. Warner was heartily applauded as was John S. Crosby, who declared that he hoped "the applause would continue till the applauders reached Jerusalem."

Other speakers were A. Abelson and the Rev. Charles A. B'Hart of Oxford, England, the address of the latter being made in Yiddish.

SWAM FOR CONEY ISLAND.

But Not One of Six Men Who Started from the Battery Reached the Goal—Nearly All Fainted.

Yesterday was the annual outing of the Volunteer Life Saving Association of Greater New York, and one of the features of the day was an endurance swimming race from the Battery to the old Iron Pier at Coney Island, in which six men took part, but none arrived at the goal. Harry Kontzman swam to within 500 yards of the journey's end, and fainted as he was being dragged over the side of the boat. Since he was the one to come nearest to the goal he was declared the winner of the race. The other participants either fainted or were seized with cramps at various points along the course.

The race was under the direction of Col. J. Wesley Jones, President of the Volunteer Life Saving Corps; Commodore E. H. Luebbers, Jr., Inspector Hugh F. Doherty, and Capt. Canfield. They were present in some of the seven of the corps boats sent along to follow the various swimmers. In the boats were some of the best swimmers of the corps, placed there for the purpose of jumping in and helping the racers in case of accident or exhaustion.

The men started from the Battery promptly at 10:30 o'clock, in order to go out with the tide. The first man over was Capt. John Enright of South Beach; the second, Harry Kontzman of Hoboken; the third, Arthur Bietz of Brooklyn; the fourth, Harry Miner of Arverne; the fifth, Arthur Deatly of Bay Ridge, and the last, William White of Bayonne, N. J.

Enright started through Buttermilk Channel, near the Long Island shore, but was forced back by the danger from the undertow, and came around with the others along Governors Island. This probably accounts for the fact that he gave out while off Fort Hamilton and was taken in his accompanying boat, terribly fatigued and suffering from cramp.

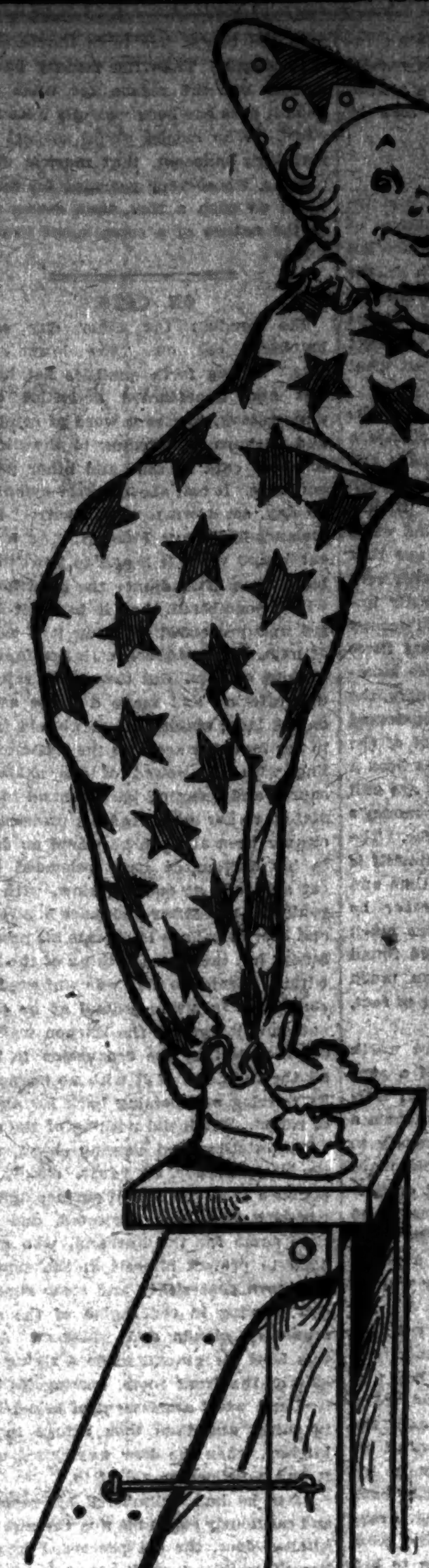
Another man taken in early by his boat was Pietz, who swam until off Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn, and then had to be lifted into his boat and rowed in to Coney Island. The first man of the lot taken in was White, who had hardly swum a quarter of a mile from the Barge Office when he was seized with cramps. Miner and Deatly kept close to the leader, Kontzman, until they reached Norton's Point, and there they both were lifted into their accompanying boats in an unconscious condition.

A great crowd awaited the swimmers' arrival at Coney Island, and much concern was expressed at their condition, but several physicians were on hand and cared for them so well that last night they were doing well and not suffering any serious results from their efforts.

Though this race was the principal event of the day, a relay race was held just after it. Its winners were Thomas Wallace and Edward Shorman. Edward Golden and William Miller were the other two contestants.

Golden Wedding Celebrated.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Franklin celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding last evening at their home, 563 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn. There was an informal reception at which the couple received the congratulations of their friends and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin were married in London, England. Mr. Franklin is seventy-two years old and his wife is five years his senior.



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BIG FIELD IN FUTURITY

Open Nature of Famous Stake Will Attract Many Starters.

Great Race to be Run Saturday at Sheepshead Bay Will Be Worth About $45,000.

The richest race of the Eastern turf and the most open Futurity in the history of that famous fixture of the Coney Island Jockey Club's Autumn meeting will be run at the Sheepshead Bay race course on Saturday of this week as the inaugural feature of the opening of the Fall racing season of the metropolitan tracks. Usually the Saratoga midsummer meeting brings into prominence the best horses among the Futurity eligibles, but this season Saratoga has added to the complexity of the problem offered by the race, for the horses that looked to be the best of the year in the early part of the season have been beaten at Saratoga, with a single exception, and the winners of the most important stakes there almost invariably have been horses that were lightly considered on their Spring running.

Under the circumstances there is every reason why the owners of the lesser lights in the Futurity list of eligibles should take the chance that so open a race puts before them, and so with the race less than a week away the prospects are that the Futurity field will be the largest that has run for the big event since Proctor Knott carried the "gamecock" colors of Samuel Bryant to victory fifteen years ago.

The stakes this year, for the sixteenth running of the race, will be worth about $45,000 gross, a sum which compares favorably with the values of former Futurities though it falls quite a lot short of the $67,000 that the race was worth in its best year, when in 1891 the late August Belmont won it with his great home-bred colt Potomac. Actually the value of the coming Futurity from the added money and forfeits due is $41,350, which sum will be increased by somewhere near $5,000 more by the starting fees of $250 each from the horses that race. Of the 1,050 entries originally received for the big event the produce of 128 of the mares so engaged were left in past the time of the last declaration, and one of these since has been declared out, so that 127 horses now may start for the race. Of the number, horsemen so far have been utterly unable to select any one as so far superior to the others as to seem to have special claim of the winner's share of the great stake. Of the 127, less than a hundred have raced so far, either East or West.

Of those that have been tried in public, the very best that have showed unquestionably are S. S. Brown's fast but undersized colt Broomstick and August Belmont's stout but unsound colt Magistrate. Earlier in the season Broomstick was the horsemen's choice for the race, but his earlier victories penalized him to the limit of the conditions of the Futurity, and while Broomstick's speed and courage are accepted as proved, the colt's performances seem to indicate that he is not up to high weights, as he has been beaten every time that he tried with extra weight up, in addition to having been beaten on one other rather notable occasion when in on even terms with his opponents as regards weights.

Magistrate, on the other hand, stands out as the only colt of the season who has taken up penalties earned by his brilliant Spring victories and gone on and won, though the fields he beat when carrying extra weight were not especially high-class ones.

Another of the prominent entries for the great event is the unbeaten filly Hamburg Belle in the stable of Sidney Paget, a filly of wonderful early speed. Hamburg Belle has earned fairly the right to be considered the best of the fillies so far in the year's racing, but one quality has made results in all her races, and that was simple speed.

The Keene stable is not represented by any especially brilliant two-year-olds, the best of the entries from that stable being Delhi, who has been returned a winner and whose races show that he is a colt who takes a lot of beating. Kohinoor, from the same stable, is also regarded as a Futurity possibility, though on his running at Saratoga he seems to be several notches below Delhi in class. Raglan, bought by Fred Gebhard from J. E. Madden, and winner of an important stake at Saratoga, is another uncommonly smart filly, and is deserving of some sort of consideration, even when compared with Hamburg Belle. John E. Madden retained for his own interest in the Futurity the colt Abdell, on whom Madden is said to have fixed a price of $75,000, refusing to consider any offer of a lesser sum. If Abdell should prove to be as good as he is reputed to be, Madden's entry will be exceedingly dangerous, but it has happened in the history of racing that fast horses in the morning are not always fast horses in the afternoon. As companion to Hamburg Belle, S. Paget has another Futurity entry in the good colt Ormonde's Right, and it is probable that both horses will represent the stable.

M. Murphy has two fair colts in the race in Baseful and James V., but neither of these now seems to be quite as good as in the earlier part of the season. W. C. Whitney is well represented in the race as regards numbers, but it looks much as if he will be represented in the running of the race by his "second string," as Inflexible, the best colt on public performance in the Whitney stable, was injured in a race at Saratoga, and is not likely to start again for some time. That leaves the stable with Stalwart and Mercury as its best chances, and though both of these colts have showed fair performances, neither looks to be of the quality to win a Futurity in an ordinary year. Other Futurity horses who have claimed some share of public attention in the first half of the racing year are the fast colt from Memphis, Highball; the speedy but faint-hearted Bath Beach, the Canadian colt, Collector Jessup; G. B. Morris's California colt, Precious Stone, and the Western winner, Rainland.

The Futurity will be run as the fourth race Saturday, and two other stakes that are set for decision on the opening day of the Sheepshead Bay meeting will precede it, these being the Inaugural Steeplechase over the full steeplechase course, and the Fall Handicap, the first of the series of the Fall handicaps, at three-quarters of a mile.

GIRL ATHLETES CONTEST.

Louise Kober and Mary Maloney Won Track Events at Grocery Clerks' Games.

The athletic events of the annual outing of the Grocery Clerks' Union, which was held at Celtic Park yesterday, were the principal attraction for the large crowd that attended. Men and women contested in the various events, and competition was keen in all of them.

About twenty-five male contestants started in the half-mile run, which was won by J. Bernstein, who waited until the leaders were coming into the stretch, when he spurted and won by about a dozen yards. William Brown, who was the principal pacemaker, finished second.

Fifteen girls started in the 100-yards dash, which was decided in one heat, and Louise Kober, the smallest of the contestants, won easily, her time being 0:11 4-5. The potato race for girls proved to be the most amusing event of the day. There were so many entries for this race that several trial and semi-final heats had to be run off in order to bring the big field down for the final, which was won very cleverly by Mary Maloney, a twelve-year-old school girl, who, it was said, had been training for this event for some weeks past. The Brennan brothers won the three-legged race by a few inches, and Louis Kemp and Edgar Howard finished as named, half a yard apart in the 200 yards run for boys under sixteen years of age. The summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by J. Bannon, William McFadden second, J. Brennan third. Time—0:11 2-5.

220-Yard Dash for Boys Under Sixteen Years.—Won by Louis Kemp, Edgar Howard second, John McQueen third. Time—0:21 4-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by J. Bernstein, William Brown second, William Reed third. Time—2:12 1-5.

100-Yard Dash for Girls.—Won by Louise Kober, Mary Keane second, Mary Mahoney third. Time—0:11 4-5.

Potato Race for Girls.—Won by Mary Maloney, Gertrude Krans second, Gertrude Gillen third. Time—0:10 1-5.

Three-Legged Race.—Won by T. Brennan and J. Brennan, F. Connelly and M. Doheney second. Time—0:16.

HARLEM Y. C. REGATTA.

The Harlem Yacht Club held its annual regatta, which had been postponed from Decoration Day, on Saturday on the Sound, and twenty-five boats, from the 36-foot class down, started. In the 36-foot class Aquila had a sailover. The Williams cup was won by Mopsa, owned by Sullivan Brothers, and E. C. Granberry's Firefly won in the 25-foot class. The Maryola, owned by C. W. Allen of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, finished first of the raceabouts, W. Shearer's Lauretta in the 25-foot cabin cats, and A. Bavier's Ace in the New Rochelle one design class. Robert Johnson's Wave won in the 18-foot class. The Prestis capsized while racing, but her crew was taken off.

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TENNIS CIRCLES AGITATED.

Fear Is Expressed That H. L. Doherty Will Win American Singles Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 23.—Considerable anxiety is felt by the tennis players gathered here as to the outcome of the challenge match in the singles which will bring the Twenty-third National Championship Tournament to an end. This feeling was shown to-day as the men were not engaged in play, and had ample time to discuss the matter in all its aspects. Among the majority of Americans it amounts to consternation. It is conceded by even the most sanguine that nothing short of a miracle can cut short the career of the persevering little British champion Harry L. Doherty, who seems to have a comparatively clear track to the winning of the tournament.

The American followers of the sport want to save at least the National title and trophy in the singles from the Englishmen, who have made a clean sweep of everything since their arrival in this country. Only two men stand between the Challenge match and Doherty. These are R. H. Carleton, the former Harvard expert and now of the Crescent Athletic Club, and the winner of the Edwin P. Larned-William J. Clothier match.

The competitions of the next three days really amount to international battles over the nets, with all in favor of the Englishman, as the matter now stands. There was some talk to-day of the committee allowing one day to intervene between the playing of the final round of the tournament and the challenge match. This met with outspoken opposition, and was quickly squelched, for it was pointed out that such a proceeding was against all the rules of former tournaments in this country, and was too much like making the path easy for the Briton.

The known uncertainty of the American Champion, William A. Larned, is the cause of more than the usual amount of uneasiness. He has been practicing daily against the foremost of the players here, and while his strokes appear to be in fine order, it is not known until he is well into a contest what he will do.

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Senator Depew on the Cymric.

The White Star liner Cymric, which was due at her pier in the North River yesterday, was sighted off Nantucket at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. On board the Cymric are Senator Chauncey M. Depew and Mrs. Depew. The liner should dock about 5 o'clock this morning.

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THE BLIND AND FOOLISH.

Our latest mail advices from New England bring the news that countless thousands mourn the retirement of the venerable Professor CHARLES ELIOT NORTON from his post as master of the feast at the Sanderson Academy dinner in Ashfield. It is an office which Prof. NORTON has filled with distinction, as did Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS before him. Prof. NORTON's discourse at the dinner held on Thursday announcing his retirement was simple, dignified, and not untouched with the mellow spirit of human kindness. We quote one passage:

I have not a word to retract of what I have said here in former years respecting National affairs, and that, however much I should like to have the approval and assent of the good men and women who have held me to be wrong and mistaken, I do not regret having maintained opinions which were for the time unpopular, but which, I confidently believe, will before very long be approved and adopted by many who have professed abhorrence of them. In the long run the moral law proves its validity in public no less than in private affairs.

These were the courteous words of Prof. NORTON. The Springfield Republican is no such soft and gentle upholder of the moral law. It trounces those misguided beings who have had the hardihood to dissent from the opinions of the teachers of anti-imperialism at Ashfield. "Despite the strictures which have been passed upon the addresses in the last few years by blind and foolish persons who adore the current success and forget the underlying sense of right and wrong, of honor and dishonor," it says, "Ashfield cannot afford to sink its great fame in the slough of partisanship and the decay of moral purpose."

One of the most eminent of the anti-imperialists in advising an English friend not to be deceived by the clamors of the ignorant mob in this country gravely informed him that the "wisest and best" Americans disapproved the war with Spain and deplored the territorial expansion which resulted from it. The classification is now complete. The anti-imperialists are the "wisest and best," those who disagree with them are the "blind and foolish."

The settling of accounts between the wisest and best and the blind and foolish will be a pretty serious business, we imagine. The classic precedent, of course, is that of ELISHA and the children who came out of the city. After ELIJAH disappeared upward in the chariot of fire ELISHA was, of course, the wisest and best person in those parts. The hoodlums who hooted at him and told him to "Go up," with heartless allusions to his baldness, were utterly blind and foolish. ELISHA proved to them their blindness and their folly by causing the two she bears to come out of the woods and tear up forty and two of them. Who are the she bears and whence come they that are going to raven the blind and foolish imperialist? For our part, we firmly believe they are hovering about somewhere in the forest. The story of ELISHA may be a symbolical prophecy of what is to befall those persons who maintain that this is one of the great nations of the world. Is Porto Rico one of the bears, and the Philippines the other? Who knows but what AGUINALDO and the Sultan of Sulu are the bears?

CARTER BURNS SOME WIRES.

Ex-Senator THOMAS H. CARTER, Chairman of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission, is reported to be engaged in the rather incendiary pastime of burning telegraph wires over a considerable section of our Western country in the endeavor to upset the appointment of LOUIS L. WILLIAMS to be a Commissioner of the St. Louis Exposition from Alaska, in association with Gov. BRADY. WILLIAMS is a Democrat, and the Alaska member of the Democratic National Committee. He is also one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of Juneau, and no private reason has yet been discovered for the opposition that has led Chairman CARTER to block up the Western wires with frantic appeals to Republican politicians to prevent this horrible mistake from being approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Whatever is really the trouble we confess our inability to find out by such information as has reached us, but it is asserted that WILLIAMS is unpopular with the Alaska Republicans, and that CARTER is rather tardily but electrically endeavoring to make the Alaska Republicans dislike effective to keep WILLIAMS out of a job that will bring him some prominence and incidentally $2,500 a year compensation. But the mischief has been done. Out in the Yellowstone National Park, probably beyond the reach of a "rush" telegram, Assistant Secretary of the Interior RYAN, complying with the request of Gov. BRADY, has appointed WILLIAMS, as he had the power to do, and Secretary HITCHCOCK has not the authority to undo what his assistant has done. Meantime the Republicans of Alaska are represented as having risen as one man to protest against BRADY's man WILLIAMS. Before this expression of wonder has met the reader's eye CARTER will have found out that his wire-burning was a reckless waste of expedition money and that this Democrat so unpopular with Alaska Republicans is securely enrolled to receive $2,500 a year and such incidental honors as may be in store for a Territorial Commissioner to the St. Louis Exposition.

SHOULD JANITORS BE LICENSED?

A correspondent, whose letter appears in another column, calls attention to the fact that the Janitors' Society of New York will make application at the next session of the Legislature for the enactment of a law requiring that persons serving as janitors of tenements shall be licensed. The tenement means in law "every house, building or portion thereof which is rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied, or is occupied, as the home or residence of three families or more living independently of each other and doing their cooking upon the premises, or by more than two families upon any floor, so living and cooking, but having common right in the halls, stairways, yards, &c., or some of them." Evidently the janitors to be licensed are not alone the custodians of the typical "tenement houses" under the immediate care of Commissioner DE FOREST, but as well of the middle and high-class apartment houses where the conditions are very different. Indeed, we suspect that the tenement house janitors are not to any extent represented in the membership of the Janitors' Society, and that those who are members are willing to confess themselves tenement house janitors only because it suits their present purpose.

Explanations are usually dangerous. Such grounds for opposition to the movement as occur at the moment are found in the statement of the reasons of the Janitors' Society for desiring legislation which shall erect their calling into a profession. Our correspondent gives these as follows:

1. That a janitor of such a house who is charged with conducting pumps and boilers and serving clean water to the tenants as well as keeping the halls, courts, yards, roof, and fire escape according to law, shall be duly qualified for the position.

2. That a janitor be required not only to look after the material welfare of the house, but also be interested in the moral and physical welfare of the tenants.

3. That the various city ordinances relating to tenement houses, such as of the Health, Fire, Street Cleaning, and Tenement House Departments, be more properly observed through the medium of the janitor.

As one with a practical experience of janitors reads this a lambent smile will be likely to overspread his countenance. None of these matters are in any sense, or should be in any sense, responsibilities of the janitor, who is nothing more than a servant, and whom the law cannot afford to recognize in any other capacity. The responsibilities in question are those of the owner and will so remain of necessity. To assume that a janitor will look after the material welfare of the house, so far as the owner's interests are involved in his doing so, is safe enough, since that is what he is hired for, and to neglect it is about the only thing for which he is likely to be discharged. But that he does or ever will take an interest in the moral and physical welfare of tenants involves a stretch of the imagination beyond its safe elastic limit. Equally violent is the assumption that a janitor does or would concern himself, save as instructed, in the relations of the owner with the Health, Fire, Street Cleaning and Tenement House Departments. These matters are outside of his purview. If the law is violated or orders of the departments are disregarded, the owner or his representative of record, who is not the janitor, is held responsible. If the janitor should undertake to be any more prompt in complying with city ordinances than the owner approved he would be likely to lose his "job," license or no license. The three reasons given for desiring the legislation asked for are certainly very poor reasons, and if sincerely pleaded will make the whole movement ridiculous.

What is probably behind the purposes of the Janitors' Society is the creation of a favored body of licensed custodians who can thereupon form an impregnable trades union and dictate terms to owners of buildings, by preventing them from employing janitors not licensed, and accordingly not affiliated with such union. The history of certification in the anthracite mines is a case in point. The miners demanded the enactment of the certification law on various plausible pleas, the strongest of which was that no man should be asked to risk his life in working alongside of the miner who was unskillful and might by an error of judgment put all about him in deadly peril. Hence it was necessary that every man employed should be examined as to his qualifications and, if found competent to cut coal, certified by the Examining Board. The law was passed. The miners' union immediately secured control of the Examining Boards, which were constituted of their own members, and what they did with this control is a matter of history so recent that it need not be recounted.

Our correspondent asks for our opinion of the janitors' movement. Frankly, there is nothing on the face of it to commend it, and we advise real estate owners to keep a sharp lookout on special legislation originating from this source. It is certainly suspicious, and may be dangerous.

SUMMERING.

As we draw near the advent of September and bid good-bye to the Summer of the calendar, even though the belated hot weather may remain awhile with us, the tide turns and every incoming train and steamboat will bring its load of citizens from near and far resorts, all glad to get home again and regretful only of what they have missed by absence.

What has been the experience of the tourist and Summer boarder depends a great deal upon where he has been and upon how liberal a scale he has been able to provide for his comfort. If, like John Gilpin, he had a frugal mind while on pleasure bent, the chances are that he has had to content himself with very poor accommodations and generally unsatisfactory food, and that it will occupy his time and thought for the next three months to restore the tone of his stomach demoralized by noonday dinners, the habit of a lifetime having accustomed him to taking the principal meal of the day after 6 P. M. If expense has been a minor consideration the chances are still better that he has not had his money's worth nor got what he paid for. The question he will be apt to ask himself is not whether he has had a good time and enjoyed his Summer, but whether he could not have employed the time much more to his own satisfaction and found himself on the edge of Autumn much better satisfied than, as a matter of fact, he is.

By way of contrast, it may be worth while to consider the position of a gentleman, in some respects a typical New Yorker, who has not been out of town a day this Summer except occasionally to join his family at their boarding place and remain from a late train out on Saturday afternoon to the first one in on Monday morning. To give them what they thought they wanted was a pleasure; but what they thought they wanted was exactly what he knew he did not want. So he remained at home, with the simplest form of domestic organization, a single servant to make his bed and keep the place clean and in good order. Not a fly or a mosquito has invaded the cool and well-ventilated chambers of his dwelling. He has slept nightly in his own bed in perfect comfort. His bath has been ready for him morning, evening, and night, and has been the most prized of luxuries. He has gone to bed when he pleased, after reading in pajamas as long as he found interesting, slept peacefully, undisturbed by a sound, and risen when he was ready, usually an hour or so later than would have procured him a breakfast at either hotel or boarding house. He has taken his meals when and where he fancied, has had every seasonable delicacy, has thoroughly enjoyed his food, and ends the Summer in perfect physical condition, well rested, well nourished, and happy. This may not be the best way of passing the Summer, but it is certainly one way which has many advantages, and those who try it under proper conditions and who are not of a "lonesome" habit generally find it extremely agreeable. The man who summers in town is not always an object of sympathy.

MOSQUITOS.

The wet Spring encouraged our pushing little friend the mosquito to such a degree that she has been appearing in places which have been for years proudly boasting that they knew her not. At the same time this undue raininess of June discouraged bats and swallows, dragon flies and fireflies, creatures which feed on such small fry and do much to keep them down when a cold Spring does not lame their pious efforts in man's behalf. How this may work out we may consider as follows:

The continuous cold and rainy weather at the time that birds are bringing out their young keeps ordinary insect life at a standstill and makes it hard for the parents to secure food for their nestlings, while in the absence of the parents during their search for food the young are apt to get chilled through and die. Dragon flies, the young of which grow up in water, and fireflies, whose grub feeds on insects in the earth, cannot get a fair start for the same reason—the lack of insect food. Only the vicious mosquito is impervious to cold, and in the winged state she seems to thrive on the sap of plants when animal life is not to be had.

Indifferent to the claims of man to be considered something grandly apart from other animals and all inanimate nature, this little vixen of an insect regards human beings as peculiarly juicy plants which have the property of moving about and even interfering with her feast. She is quite clever enough to realize the advantage of attacks from ambush, evidently recognizing that the eye will warn the mobile tree of her presence. What for the most part she cannot do is to hold her tongue, and that is sometimes her undoing. It is bad enough to have one's life juices pumped out to deck a mosquito's holiday, and perchance infuse an unholy vigor into the clutch of eggs she is about to lay in the water butt under the window; but it goes too far when she prematurely trumpets forth her triumph and shrilly gloats over her coming banquet of blood.

In countries where malaria and the deadlier yellow fever make life scarce worth living the natives have a habit of building fires, so that the smoke passes through the dwellings by doors and windows. They may trust the smoke is curative in itself, but the late experiments with female mosquitos as the transmitters of these diseases has put the matter in another light. The smoke drives the wretches away and perhaps as night falls the bright fire lures thousands to their death. Thus the remedy had its merits, but the reason for what little good it does has been woefully misunderstood. Who indeed would suspect that shrinking innocent, that musical dipsomaniac, whose very yearning for human blood on such a tiny scale seems more in the nature of a compliment than an injury?

ON CATS.

The conduct the other day of a butcher's cat on "the lower east side," setting forth qualities not harmless and unordinated activities quite unnecessary, invites a word of comment and perhaps of warning to the owners of other cats in that and other neighborhoods. It had shown queer symptoms all day, set down to melancholy—"I am melancholy," says Falstaff, "as a gib-cat"—and when it began to yowl in the back room after dinner the good housewife remembered that it had not been fed and proceeded to bring it a saucer of milk, in accordance with her familiar evening custom. But the animal rejected this offering and made a fierce attack on the lady, sinking its claws and fangs in her face, her screams the while mingling with the sound of the shattered saucer and bringing her husband immediately to her side. Had his professional cleaver been at hand he would no doubt in his excitement have beheaded both cat and wife at one fell blow, with due penitance thereafter and tears in streams and beer in gallons to expiate his precipitancy; but there was nothing of the kind within reach, so he was enforced to clutch the infuriate animal as he could and hurl it against the kitchen wall, no doubt expecting the concussion to take all the fight out of it with no chance of its rallying and coming back for another round. But it did nothing of the sort.

The bristling and clawing object, with no intermittency of yowls, simply rebounded from the mural surface against which it had been projected, and this time came for the husband, who managed to protect himself at the expense of a torn coat sleeve and some superficial clawing in the region of the submaxillary glands and whiskers. After this bout the animal made a flying circuit of the front room, leaving its limited and select assortment of bric-à-brac in ruins, and then took refuge in the kitchen, when the door was closed upon it and a policeman called in.

After he had unlimbered his revolver and cautiously edged his way through the kitchen door, the cat proceeded to play herself on him "off her own bat," if a term from the baseball field may be employed to describe her trajectory, but he dexterously caught her in midair and his own projection of her bristling bulk against the refrigerator had an official energy which left that of the butcher "hull down," so to speak, and brought all the nine lives of this disorderly grimalkin to a sudden and final close. Following this, he fired three shots into the remains, by way of testimony that for cats of that kind there was punishment after death, and this closed the incident, the bereaved household giving no public sign of any immediate intention to advertise for a new cat.

The rude police diagnosis of the case that the cat had "taken on a jag" of rabies, having very likely been bitten by some yellow dog of a region abounding in such, is probably the correct one, the habitually innocent and friendly pussy being in no wise immune from that dangerous disorder. A more careful observation of her symptoms by those who have her under protection is probably called for, and the monition given by such a case as we have recited is one which should not pass unheeded. When pussy sulks, refuses milk, is torn inwardly with suppressed yowlings; when its fur bristles with no cause of wrath or fear apparent, and other symptoms of illness encompass it, it is the part of wisdom to call in the cat doctor or an emissary from the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals without delay. In that way after-consequences too appalling to be dwelt on may be averted, as the cat's ill fame as a carrier of rabies is only second to that of its fellow-domestic inmate the dog, both requiring careful watching when they are out of sorts, and much reserve in the matter of sympathetic caresses whereto their possessors at such times are often heedlessly and perilously prone.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—If members of the Stock Exchange can't peg spitballs any more or make paper blizzards with electric fans, what is to become of the old adage that boys will be boys? The schoolboy never was allowed to be a boy. The modern college "man" scorns to be a boy; he no longer finds delight in picking upon the freshman; cane sprees are not to him what once they were; Bloody Monday has become a bloodless feast of welcome and ice cream to the new-comer; and even at West Point hazing is dying, like the old cat. Yet in the face of all this, the most despairing prophet of social decay has kept a hopeful eye on Wall Street, and was beginning to say: Men will be boys. The Board of Governors of the Stock Exchange has decreed otherwise. In future no spitball shall be pegged, no paper blizzard blown. The old proverb in any shape seems to be irrevocably doomed. The only ray of hope comes from the once tenderer sex. While grown women are so busy usurping the rights of the animal formerly their superior, man, it is perhaps only natural that tender maidens should be doing likewise. They have scaled the heights of athletics and slang; they are scaling the heights of cigarettes and profanity. Need any degree of boxing and hazing be beyond them? Keep at it, Susy, Madge, and Janet! By and by we shall revive that flower of our common speech and say: Girls will be boys.

—Whatever one may think of Manager CONRIED's logic in justifying his intended production of "Parsifal," he is to be praised without stint for his adroitness. Frau COSIMA WAGNER has opposed the infringement of the great composer's will by every available means, and as Mr. CONRIED himself has informed us, Kings and potentates, the mightiest of the Continent, have gathered round him beseeching him not to listen to her. But he has found reason for persisting. The Continental copyright in "Parsifal" will lapse in 1913, at which time the managers of all the great opera companies will be in precisely the same position in which Manager CONRIED finds himself now. He accordingly made a canvass of these managers to see if he could induce them to join with him in the policy of hands off. Without exception they refused, and said that as soon as they were able they intended to produce the opera. Manager CONRIED's inference seems to be that what they will have a right to do ten years hence he has a right to do now. The argument is attractive; but if the act is wrong in itself it is hard to see how a multiplication of the wrong can make it right. But is the act wrong? Is a composer justified in saying, for whatever purpose, what shall or shall not be done with the works he has given out to the world? It is not a question any one would wish to decide offhand. And, after all, is it a theory that confronts us, or is it a condition? On the one side there is an undoubted sentiment in favor of respecting the wishes of Frau WAGNER. But on the other side is a vast, almost universal desire to hear the great work. And between a wish to respect the personal wish of a composer and a desire to partake in the beauty and spiritual greatness of his art, it seems to us that, except to the hopeless sentimentalist, there can be no question of preference. The pity is that in this most human of worlds it is expedient to allege the worse and not the better reason.

—There is probably no objection to perforated socks, even if one is inclined to regard as effeminate the men who wear them. Yet they are an innovation, and require adjustment to the rest of masculine apparel. In particular it is not wise to adopt the elegants and at the same time to retain the kind of nether garments that are white and tie with tape about the ankles. A traveler in elevated ways has lately observed several fellow-passengers so attired. For the benefit of these and the benefit of the traveling public in general, be it known that there are nether garments for Summer wear that chop off at the knees, are loose and cool, and are otherwise a peculiarly harmonious accompaniment to highly perforated footwear. Any good haberdasher sells them. Even for those ruggedly masculine souls who are not addicted to perforated socks, such garments are comfortable, and need cause no qualm on the score of appropriateness, for they resemble those most beautiful of athletic garments, the "shorts" of the sprinter and jumper, from which, indeed, they seem to have been derived.

—History is repeating itself in England. The first taxes which include assessments under the new education act have been levied, and stout hearts among the Nonconformists are refusing to pay them, on the ground that the proceeds are to be used to teach the doctrines of the Established Church. It is the case of ship money over again. HAMPDEN withheld his 20s. from King CHARLES on precisely the same grounds upon which one LAWSON, an upholsterer and furnisher of Tonbridge, refuses 9s. for education. "I think," said the Magistrate, "that the highest duty any Christian man can have is to obey the powers that be." "But if conscience," objected LAWSON, "had not been somewhat stronger than the law, I don't know where the powers that be would have extended to!" This is true Village Hampden talk, and it is much easier for Mr. LAWSON to talk it than for the Magistrate to guess the answer.

—It has long been obvious, only too painfully, lamentably obvious, that the mosquito-hunting men of South Orange, in the State of New Jersey, have been fighting on unequal terms with the man-hunting mosquitos of the same place. Last week ended with the advantage overwhelmingly, almost decisively, in the camp of the mosquitos. The men, having filled their sprinkling cans from a barrel of oil in Mosswood Avenue, made a gallant foray; but when they returned they found that the barrel of oil was gone. They called out the police and instituted a most diligent search, but could find no trace of their ammunition. Thereupon, in discouragement, they abandoned their campaign. They profess that they are unable to imagine what use any man could possibly make of the kind of oil used in their campaign. Any man? A futile evasion, that! No one who has had experience of the sallies and sorties, the evasions and flank movements of the man-hunting mosquito of South Orange, in the State of New Jersey, needs to be told who made away with that oil barrel.

—Among the articles laudatory of the new building of THE TIMES, this from The Buffalo News deserves a distinguished place:

"THE NEW YORK TIMES gets up twenty-two stories for its editorial rooms in its new building. The man looking for the editor to thrash him will consider what this means."

Every letter intended for publication should contain the written signature and correct address of the writer. No attention is paid to anonymous communications.

CONGRESSMEN AND PASSES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed in your issue of to-day a short article under "Topics of the Times" which recalled the matter of the return to the railroad company of the annual pass tendered to Congressman Baker, and of your two editorials regarding the same.

In your first editorial you made the astounding statement that "bribery and corruption are not matters to be argued." I intended to write and ascertain what you meant by this, but before I had time to do so your second editorial appeared, in which you announced the close of the discussion.

I had to "go way back" and calm myself.

Since then I have noticed two articles in your "Topics of the Times," in which you criticise and poke fun at Mr. Baker for his peculiar conduct, and to-day, a third article! What does it all mean? Why all this pow-wow?

Taking you at your word—that the discussion was closed—I didn't know what to do, (I was too scared to write,) except to watch your paper intently in the hope that some one would do something, but alas! in all this time not one letter has appeared. I should have thought that some of the friends of THE TIMES would have at least come out and expressed their approval of and sympathy with THE TIMES. As for the critics, I suppose that they, like myself, were too scared. But now—don't you think it a most exasperating move of yours, to close a discussion, and then put forth teasers in your "Topics" column? I cannot be quiet any longer.

I heartily approve of THE TIMES in saying it was right and proper for Mr. Baker to return the pass. But does any one know what the other Congressmen did with their passes? Maybe this is an impertinent question—yet "I want to know." Shall we think that they were very modest, and ran and hid their passes in the ground? Or maybe they returned their passes on the sly, so that nobody would know. Modesty is a virtue!

Speaking about modesty brings me back again to your article of to-day.

Mr. Baker, it appears, was young and unsophisticated, and didn't know that, by rule of etiquette, he should do exactly the opposite of the import of the rule or custom. When the time came for him to send his autobiography for publication in the Congressional Directory, he did the most unheard-of thing—actually sent his autobiography! The older, sophisticated Congressmen passed the wink. They knew better. Modesty is a virtue!

Their autobiographies only required six to eight lines or so. Wonderful clever, it must be, to be able to write an autobiography in six lines! And most interesting and informing the result must be! It must require much practice to acquire such terseness of expression. It would be unkind to assume that they had very little to express—only their name, address, and a few other little things, perhaps, so I must assume that they were really up to date and —modest. It's too bad that some friend of Mr. Baker did not "put him on."

Why not abolish the Congressional Directory, and substitute a Congressional Register, ruled in columns for name, address, date of birth, terms served, &c., so that Congressmen in the future might not be tempted to transgress the rules of modesty, and to give us any real information about themselves? C. J. NORTHROP.

New York, Aug. 14, 1903.

BRYAN AND BRYANISM.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is surprising that so many leading newspapers throughout the country persist in keeping the name of William J. Bryan prominently before the people. He had been politically dead for many years, but like a certain commanding officer of an army, who did not know he was defeated until twice captured by the enemy and dismissed from the service for incompetency, Bryan has been politically killed and twice "captured by the enemy," but still he pretends not to realize that he is dead. His political corpse continues to "kick" vigorously.

In 1896 he crawled into the Democratic National Convention at Chicago, and turned that deliberative body into a disorderly mob. By his howling fanaticism he has embarrassed the Democratic party and temporarily distracted its principles and policies; but it cannot last much longer. He seems to have thrived on his political treachery, for while apparently poor at its inception, he is now reported rich, purchasing extensive real estate, fast horses, and other luxuries which only plutocrats are supposed to be able to indulge in. It is not necessary to attempt to guess "where he got it."

In two successive Presidential elections, covering nearly a decade, the American people have emphatically repudiated Bryan and Bryanism. Now, if the reputable press of the country will only repudiate him with equal emphasis and leave him severely alone, Bryan and Bryanism will soon sink into deserved obscurity.

Roosevelt, more athlete than statesman, has a rare talent for blundering in public affairs, and for the past few months he seems to have worked this talent on full time and overhours.

There never was a better opportunity to defeat a party in power, if the opposition be properly organized and intelligently managed. The indictments against the present Administration are numerous and serious, and with a judiciously managed campaign every count in these indictments will be sustained before the bar of public opinion.

The Democratic Party has no lack of available candidates for the Presidency; it is too early to list them or call the roll; in due time they will be developed. But a condition precedent to Democratic success is—repudiation of Bryan and Bryanism.

M. PARKER WILLIAMS.

Hudson, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1903.

BUYING ON INSTALLMENT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Purchase on installment is carried on to a large extent, and exercises much influence on the prosperity of the laboring classes. There is probably no other portion of the globe where the thrifty wage earner accumulates for himself and family a home free from the monthly call of the landlord and furnished with luxuries and comforts as generally as in the United States. And in nearly every case you will find the entire home, the house and lot, the piano, and in many cases the furniture, have been purchased and paid for in weekly or monthly installments, which have been a hard struggle and the cause of much self-denial, but cheerfully met, and accomplished with the everpresent incentive that with so many more payments this item is paid for, a few more and the piano is clear, and by that time the building loan mortgage will be half paid up, and if a rainy day should come a straight mortgage could be obtained, which would wipe out the building loan mortgage and leave only 5 per cent. per annum to pay on a moderate sum.

Therefore, any legitimate, honestly conducted system which enables the small weekly wage earner to provide for his family those comforts which they would never obtain (at any rate not until late in life) otherwise, is very beneficial to the community. The failure of a large building loan society in this city recently has been most deplorable, not only from the widespread misery it has caused to thousands of shareholders, but more particularly on account of the blow it has given the purchase on installment system. It will be a long time before public confidence is restored in such institutions. The "State jurisdiction" which this concern advertised so largely in its literature and circulars, and which gave the public the confidence to invest earnings in it to the sum of nearly $3,000,000, should be much more rigid.

When the State allows a business to advertise its protection, for the purpose of giving confidence to investors, its supervision should be actual, not nominal; or, to use the words of the First Vice President of this particular concern in his official report upon it, as a bank examiner in 1899, before he became financially interested in it, "The State should not foster a business that depends upon deceit for its existence." LEWIS GRANT.

Nutley, N. J., Aug. 19, 1903.

ORIGIN OF A CANARD.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On my return to New York from Saratoga my attention has been called to a publication in your issue of last Sunday, Aug. 16, concerning the Richmond, Va., horse show, of which I am President, connecting with it the name of Mr. John S. Wise of New York, and to the effect that owing to social ostracism he had declined to take a box which he had engaged for the Richmond horse show. The story is a pure fabrication. Mr. Wise never had a box in former years and never engaged one this year. The only basis for this canard is as follows:

Mr. Wise and his whole family are the warm personal friends of every member of my household. Several months ago in my own home I invited Mrs. Wise to attend, if possible, the next horse show. She promised that she would if possible. I thereupon reserved for her a box. We had but 102 boxes and there were over 150 applicants. I held it for her as a special compliment until, in a social letter to one of my family, she said she would not be able to attend the horse show, as she was about to visit Capt. Hugh Wise at Sacket's Harbor. I doubt if she knew I had until then held a box for her.

Before I heard this the newspapers had asked for the list of boxholders, and it had been given to them with her name upon it, but it had not been published. Other changes in the list became necessary and the original list first given was recalled. The necessary changes were made, omitting Mrs. Wise's name and the amended list was returned to the newspapers without any explanation, for none was necessary. Out of this circumstance all these outrageous stories have been manufactured and circulated.

I am very much distressed that these false statements concerning Capt. Wise should have been sent out. They have converted an intended courtesy to Mrs. Wise into a most embarrassing publicity.

JOHN T. ANDERSON,
President Richmond Horse Show.

New York, Aug. 21, 1903.

THE CUNARD COMPANY AND THE SHIP COMBINE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In compliance with the wish of your correspondent, Mr. W. J. Hurley, as expressed in his letter in your issue of the 21st inst., I venture to give him, as one of your readers, my opinion of the agreement alluded to above, and of his letter in regard thereto.

In the first place, I believe he is wrong in thinking the "English" Government has entered into a "combine" with the Cunard Steamship Company, or with any other steamship company.

That the "British" Government has entered into an "agreement" with the Cunard Steamship Company for the benefit of one and the protection of the other is quite true; as is also the fact that they have completed an agreement with the International Mercantile Marine Company, otherwise known as the "Shipping Combine."

I, for one, beg to differ with Mr. Hurley, and as a citizen express my regret for the spirit in which his letter is written.

Mr. Hurley passes by the agreement between the "Combine" and the British Government, and appears to lose sight of the fact that the agreement with the Cunard Steamship Company is the outcome of the former.

Mr. Hurley must admit that in all agreements each party thereto endeavors to secure for each other all the advantages they can. Therefore it must be assumed that the "Shipping Combine" looked after their own interest, and if not they have only themselves to blame. I agree fully with the editorial which appeared a short time ago in THE TIMES anent this agreement, pointing out that the British Government holds the "thick end of the stick." As to the agreement with the Cunard Steamship Company, the British Government was equally justified in embodying therein such clauses as they saw fit and necessary for the future protection of their own mercantile marine. When Mr. Hurley alleges that the "no American need apply" policy is contained in the Cunard agreement, he evidently overlooks the facts: (1) That we Americans will not permit a British-built vessel to fly our flag; (2) that we will not let a Britisher sail as master or officer of any vessel flying our flag; (3) that we tax to the utmost limit all articles of commerce made in England; (4) that we apply obnoxious and insulting questions to the sons and daughters and wives of our British cousins wherever they venture to make a landing on our shores.

If Mr. Hurley thought of these facts he would never have introduced the word "love" in his letter. What love does he show toward his kin beyond the sea by writing such a letter?

So far as the passenger traffic is concerned, I am quite sure the Cunard Company would very much rather not carry Mr. Hurley and his one or two friends who have, he alleges, engaged passages by the steamers of the "Combine."

Let me tell Mr. Hurley that nothing he can say will even leave the slightest stain on the snow-white record of the Cunard Company. They have no such black spots on their sixty-odd-years' record, such as smirch the records of some of the concerns embraced in the combine's fleet, on which Mr. Hurley and his small coterie of friends elect to travel.

I think it would be well if Mr. Hurley did just a little bit of thinking before he again rushes into print, otherwise he had better by far go 'way back and sit down. W. H. ROBERTS.

New York, Aug. 22, 1903.

THE ELBERTA PEACH.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The accuracy of THE TIMES is my apology for this letter. In reprinting from The Atlanta Constitution you copy in last Sunday's edition a misstatement of the origin and naming of the Elberta peach. This fruit originated in Macon County, Ga., and not in or near Elbert County, as stated. The original tree was found by S. H. Rumph of Marshallville, growing near a Chinese cling peach tree.

It is Mr. Rumph's belief that the white Chinese cling was the mother parent, so to speak, and that the pollen which fertilized the mother tree came from a Crawford growing near by. I have myself often noticed the blooms of Elberta in comparison with Crawford trees, and they are very similar. The petals of the Chinese cling are entirely different, with no resemblance whatever to the flowers of the Elberta peach. The Elberta appears to have taken its large size of fruit, and manner of tree growth, and shape and size of foliage from the Chinese cling; its fruit coloring, flowering, and free stone habit of growth from the Crawford. B. W. H.

Eatonton, Ga., Aug. 19, 1903.

LICENSING OF JANITORS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Janitors' Society of New York wants to ask the next Legislature for the enactment of a law to license janitors of tenement houses in this city. Its motives are:

1. That a janitor of such a house who is charged with conducting pumps and boilers and serving clean water to the tenants as well as keeping the halls, courts, yards, roof, and fire escape according to law, shall be duly qualified for the position.

2. That a janitor be required not only to look after the material welfare of the house, but also be interested in the moral and physical welfare of the tenants.

3. That the various city ordinances relating to tenement houses, such as of the Health, Fire, Street Cleaning, and Tenement House Departments, be more properly observed through the medium of the janitor.

Will you therefore kindly give me your valuable opinion, favorable or not, upon this matter? SAMUEL MASON.

New York, Aug. 21, 1903.

NUGGETS.

Sincerity.

"One o' de sad things 'bout dis life," said Uncle Eben, "is dat it's so much easier to depend on de enmity of yoh enemies dan on de friendship of yoh friends."—Washington Star.

No Short Answers from Her.

"What was that Spilkins said? That his wife had never given him a short answer?"

"Well, it amounted to that. She declines to use postal cards in writing to him."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Having It Out.

Sufferer—I can't stand it any longer. I'm going to the dentist's this instant to have this tooth out.

Scientist—Nonsense! Your tooth doesn't ache; it's only your imagination.

Sufferer—Then I'll have him pull out my imagination.—Boston Christian Register.

Specialists.

Specialism is likely to run to seed. This story will serve to illustrate. A physician just graduated from the medical school was asked about his plans. "I am to be a specialist on the nose." "Ah!" asked his bright interlocutor, "which nostril shall you treat?"—Richmond (Va.) Religious Herald.

The Impatient Father.

"Mr. Phamley," began the young man, "with Emma's consent I have come to say that I would like to take your daughter away from you next June, and——"

"What!" shouted her father, starting up.

"Why—er—I trust you have no objection. Surely you can't expect her to stay with you all the time——"

"I didn't expect her to stay with me all the time till June. What's the matter with this October?"—Philadelphia Press.

REFLECTIONS.

Dan W. Gallagher in Boston Globe.

The other night while lying half-asleep
I thought I heard the boy that owned me say:
"I hate to take old Tatters out because
I saw the dog team go by here to-day."
And then I fell asleep again and dreamed
Of awful things that any dog could know,
And when next day I saw a throng of boys
About a team and heard a lot of noise—
I rushed away as hard as I could go.

I knew the fellows chased me, and I ran
And doubled back and forth till all worn out
I went down on the pier to rest.
When pretty soon I heard an awful shout,
And looked around to see a baby's shoe
Go floating by the spot where I was placed;
And then I barked, and, jumping up, could not refrain
From plunging in—when I came up again
I held her by some fluffy thing around her waist.

So that's the reason why I do not fear
The dog team now—my license you can see
Upon my collar-plate, and ain't it queer
That everybody thinks so much of me,
For I am staying at that big house on the hill,
And all I have to do is just to curl
Myself up on a rug, or romp and play,
While when folks come I hear a lady say:
"That is the dog that saved my little girl."

Yet, how I miss the boys and all the fun
We used to have up in that alley day!
And yesterday when we were out to drive
I saw them going down the dock to have a swim.
The driver held me so I could not go.
Yet, while I barked at them in glad surprise,
They shouted: "Jimmy! Look at Tatters!" and he knew
That I still loved him. As they passed from view
I saw him draw his sleeve across his eyes.

MUNICIPAL REFORM IN TYPICAL AMERICAN CITIES

VI.—CINCINNATI'S BATTLE WITH THE "BOSS SYSTEM."

CINCINNATI, Aug. 21.—Some twenty-five years ago or more a butcher's boy of this city named Cox—George Barnsdale Cox—concluded to go into the saloon business. His saloon soon became a centre of political influence in his precinct—as saloons are apt to become. In no long time the man who was to develop in later years into the boss of a city, and share with a United States Senator the control of a State, made himself felt in the whole ward, and then in several wards. He went into Republican conventions with strong and well-organized support behind him. By 1884 he had become Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee. In 1885 he ran for County Clerk and was defeated—it was the year of the Fourth Ward ballot forgeries, and the year after the Court House riot—and in 1889 he ran again, and was the only man on his ticket who was defeated. He has never appeared since as a candidate for office. By 1890 he had become invincible in Republican conventions.

In the fall of that year there was grave scandal affecting the character of the local administrative board, of which the Democrats had control. Gov. James E. Campbell, Democrat, and the last Democratic Governor Ohio has had, called a special session of the General Assembly, and the offending board was legislated out of office. The scandal and exposures brought to the front the Commercial Club, a club composed of fifty of the most prominent and influential business men of the town. It had been discussing for some time projects of reform, and shortly after the extraordinary session of the General Assembly had adjourned it went actively at work to prepare a bill embodying its views. It had the advice of distinguished lawyers—among them was one who afterward became Attorney General of the United States—and of various public-spirited citizens.

The main idea was to prevent the changes in the civil service which occurred whenever the control of the city passed from one party to another. For the view that to the victors belong the spoils held full sway in the city. The spoils consisted of patronage—and incidental pickings. Once before, in 1888, when the Four Million Dollar Paving act had been passed, and the reconstruction of the streets was about to begin, the Commercial Club had rendered valuable service in securing the adoption of specifications that made stealings impossible. The recollection of that service was in the minds of the people and citizens were predisposed to look with favor on any measure the club reported.

Non-partisanship in municipal government was at that time in considerable favor. What was called a non-partisan police board had been in existence in Cincinnati for two or three years, and everybody could see that under its administration the police force of the city had greatly improved. There was a clear understanding, however, that non-partisanship was really bi-partisanship, and this even before the bill was introduced into the General Assembly.

The measure finally adopted was called the new charter. The administrative board of the city—that which had the chief patronage—was to be appointed by the Mayor, and was to be composed of four members, "not more than two of whom should belong to the same political party." Legislative and administrative functions were carefully separated. The theory was that no matter whether Republican or Democrat was Mayor, truly representative Republicans and Democrats would be appointed on this board, and that patronage would be fairly distributed between the two great parties. There was little or no opposition to the bill on the part of Mr. Cox or those associated with him. A wave of genuine, enthusiastic even, reform swept the city. The Chamber of Commerce indorsed the measure. So did other business organizations. It was sincerely believed a new era was dawning. Though principal advocacy of the bill came from Republican sources, it had the strong backing of Gov. Campbell and of local Democratic leaders and members of the Democratic Party. It had also the support of the strongest Democrats in the General Assembly, and was finally passed by a General Assembly which had Democratic majorities in both branches. A few days after the passage of the act the election for Mayor was held—this was in April, 1891—and the Republicans were successful by the meagre majority of 130 in a total vote of 51,004.

Then the good citizens that believed that a law by and of itself could reform folded their hands, thanked heaven for the new charter—and went about their business. The business of Mr. Cox was just beginning.

MR. COX AT WORK.

A detailed history of all that followed would be tiresome. The very first appointments of the newly elected Mayor were quite enough to show that Mr. Cox was going to play the game of politics for all it was worth. His plan was simplicity itself. First, the Republican membership of the board was very much superior in ability, executive and political, to that of the Democratic. Second, changes were made in course of time in the law, by which the powers of the board were much increased at the expense of those of the legislative branch. Third, a liberal use of patronage won over to the support of the Republican Party those who had need of work to get bread and butter for themselves, their wives and their babies. The term Cox Democrats is well understood in this city. Their number is variously estimated at from 5,000 to 10,000. If places could not be found or made in the public service they were obtained in the public service corporations or among contractors and others who had dealings with the city.

Expenditures went up, notably those in the Water Works Department, and in that department a large floating indebtedness was incurred. There were junketing expeditions for which the city paid, and the cost of paving advanced.

Nevertheless the Republican machine held its grip on the city. It was successful in 1894, in a triangular contest, with a plurality of nearly 6,000 in a total vote of 80,170. It received something of a jar in the Fall of that year when, having carried the county in which Cincinnati is situated, Hamilton, by a majority of over 12,000 for the Republican Secretary of State, its candidate for Judge of the Insolvency Court, of unsavory reputation and record, was defeated ten days later in a special election by the Democratic candidate by a majority of 5,000.

This election seemed to leave no permanent impression on the Republican bosses. They went into the municipal election of April, 1897, assured of easy victory. Instead, the Democratic ticket won, the candidate for Mayor, Col. Tafel, receiving a majority of 7,645, and a total vote larger by more than 10,000 than he as candidate for the same office had received in the election of 1891. He received, in fact, the largest vote a majority candidate had ever received in this city.

In the campaign of that year a fusion was effected between the Citizens' Party—composed for the most part of Republicans who were opposed to "gang" control and boss methods—and the Democratic Party. Under a State law, whose enactment had been procured by the far-seeing politicians, the Dana law—it is still on the statute book—the name of no candidate can be printed on the official ballot more than once. It was accordingly necessary for anti-Cox Republicans to either refrain from voting or vote against their party or their conscience. The result showed that a large number—from 5,000 to 7,000 was the estimate of the time—voted against their party, and the Tafel administration came into power. It controlled every general office in the city. The leader in this movement was Mr. E. O. Eshelby, a Republican. In the council alone there was Republican control, and this was secured by the defection of "Mike" Mullen, elected as a Democrat, who, in the organization of the council, went over to the Republicans, and brought about the election of a Republican President. It may be said in passing that the ward that elected him as a Democrat is now a strong Republican ward. It is in the lower part of the city, and the methods employed have been those of the Devery order in New York.

In spite of the Mullen defection, popular hope and expectation ran high. The election was hardly over before exposures of official misdoings, stealings, disappearance of public funds began. But the Mullen incident should have been warning enough that the bosses proposed to fight with all their power to regain the lost control. It seemed to be forgotten that it was vastly easier for Sindbad to take on his back the Old Man of the Sea than to throw him off.

The first appointments of Mayor Tafel betrayed irresolution and weakness. They pleased his political enemies; they hurt his political friends. A strong, clear-headed man was needed at that juncture. Col. Tafel had been a gallant and distinguished soldier; but he had neither temperament nor energy to fight a civic battle. He had to endure litigation; he was forced to read reports of bickerings and wranglings among his appointees; he had an administrative board of his own appointment, but about nine months out of his whole three years' term he found himself attacked daily by the Republican organ, and newspapers that had favored his election defended him in a perfunctory way. His own party distrusted him, and he lost the confidence of the so-called Independent Republicans. His whole administration may be fairly summed up in the words used to describe his first appointments—irresolute and weak.

Nevertheless there was no stealing during his administration, taxes were reduced, expenditures were cut down, the water-works indebtedness was discharged, rates reduced, and a large cash balance accumulated. But the disintegration of the Reform Party began during the Tafel administration. One of the three Republicans elected on the general ticket went over to the Cox party within a year and a half after his election, and this man was followed by others who, elected on anti-Cox tickets, became supporters of Cox and have even been subsequently elected to office on a Cox ticket. Nowhere has politics made stranger bedfellows.

COX RETURNS TO POWER.

Still, in spite of the deep popular disappointment over the Tafel administration, opposition to Mr. Cox might have been successful in 1900 but for the factor of personal ambition. A ticket was finally nominated on which were names so objectionable that the whole ticket went down in defeat. The bosses were once more in control. The reform candidate for Mayor, a man of unimpeachable character, received 7,000 less votes than did Col. Tafel, and the Republican vote ran up from 28,423 in 1897 to 34,447 in 1900.

After the victory of 1900 the Republican Party, by this time more than ever under the control of Cox, proceeded to procure through a complaisant General Assembly other changes in the Charter of 1891. All the weak points that skill, thorough mastery of detail, and careful prevision could detect in the Cincinnati situation were provided against. Then, thus modified and wrenched entirely from its original design, it was made the basis for the new Municipal Code of the State, the sections being drawn up by a former Cincinnati Fusion Republican who is now the candidate of Mr. Cox for Attorney General of the State.

The new code is the tombstone of the reform movement of the Commercial Club of 1891. And the man against whose whole theory of municipal government that movement was directed raised the stone.

The success of the Republican ticket in 1900 paved the way for the greater success of 1903. The leader of the Fusion movement of 1897 went over to the Cox side, and from being the most vigorous of opponents, became the most vigorous of supporters. Both the English Republican papers are champions of Mr. Cox. The leading paper of the city—of Democratic faith—has ceased effective opposition. An independent afternoon paper shows only infrequent and sporadic antagonism. The proprietors of two influential German dailies are both in the public service. There is no newspaper opposition to the domination of what used to be called "The Gang"; what is now respectfully and euphemistically styled "The Organization"; and what is known in other cities as "The Boss Power."

In the campaign of this year the Democrats had no party ticket in the field. They gave their support as a party to what was called the Citizens' Municipal Party, the ticket being composed of both Democrats and Republicans, with the former predominating. At the head of the Republican ticket was Mr. Julius Fleischmann, who had served as Mayor for a term of three years. Mr. M. E. Ingalls was the candidate of the other side. The result was the overwhelming victory of the Republicans, Mayor Fleischmann being re-elected by a majority of nearly 16,000 on a total Republican vote larger by 7,000 than he received in 1900. Mr. Ingalls received about 7,500 votes less than did Col. Tafel in 1897.

Little analysis was required to show that in the hill-top wards Mr. Ingalls gained; in the lower wards he lost. The total vote for Mr. Ingalls was 27,275. Estimates of the number of Republican votes he received range from 7,500 to 12,500. Whatever the number, the loss to the Republican party was more than made up by accessions from the Democrats. It was remarked at the time that on local issues the worst of the Democrats were leaving their party, and the best of the Republicans theirs. The election left Mr. Cox more firmly seated than ever. Six years ago, on the very eve of suffering a second defeat in seven months, he formally withdrew from political activity. To-day he is more powerful than ever, and, with Senator Hanna, controls a State Republican Convention as absolutely as he alone controls a convention of Cincinnati Republicans.

THE PERSONALITY OF MR. COX.

Who is Mr. Cox, and what effect has his "despotic power"—the words are those of Mr. James Bryce, author of the "American Commonwealth"—on the morals of Cincinnati? These two questions naturally arise.

George B. Cox was born in Cincinnati. He celebrated his fiftieth birthday a little while ago. He is physically strong, with broad shoulders, deep chest, large arms and legs, and the general look of a man who could put up a good fight. His head is large, with good frontal development—good nose, square chin, strong jaws, and brown eyes. His speech is slow and low, and he is not a man of many words. He is a good listener and quick to announce a decision, though slow in arriving at one.

His early career has been already sketched. His great opportunity came with the adoption of the Commercial Club charter. That charter enabled him to seduce and demoralize the Democratic Party. He was quick to seize the opportunity. The butcher's boy said once: "The law is your business, and banking is Mr. Smith's; mine is politics." "Commercialism in politics" is the new way of expressing what was meant. He has pursued that business assiduously. He has grown to be a millionaire. More, even, than that—men who hold high positions make calls on him that are never returned. Judges, and those that would be Judges, Presidents of public service corporations, the small contractors and the large ones, Governors and men who would like to be Governors, gray-haired Senators, and young lawyers who want to be receivers or Justices of the Peace, clergymen and bankers, committees of public bodies and members of the Council, Mayors and county officials knock at his door or hang about the entrance to his office awaiting audience. He wires to a President, even, and a Federal appointment is made. He gives orders to Mullen, and Mullen gives them to the Council. He controls the Police and Fire Departments, through the Board of Public Safety, reorganizes the House of Refuge and the Workhouse, and makes or approves the selection of the Board of University Directors. He controls conventions.

A cartoon once represented a Republican convention hall with George B. Cox the only occupant. It was a true conception. In the last campaign a cartoon gave a good picture of the man, and underneath was the legend, "The Sole Issue." That was true, too. A Hamilton delegation to the General Assembly meets and passes a resolution calling on Mr. Cox for his continued advice, and a delegation to the State Convention formally commits its ninety-three votes to Mr. Cox to cast as he pleases, and for what candidate he chooses. He has able lieutenants, but his is the authority which is final. In a very real sense he is the Republican Party of Cincinnati and Hamilton County. He listens—and decides. He hears, reflects—and settles. Years ago the President of a great corporation said: "Tammany has not such power as is exercised here." The same man added: "I find it easier to deal with one man than with fifteen or twenty."

This commanding position has been won through an executive capacity that grasped early the importance of organization and the opportunities which are afforded by political power. A man said once: "If the public service corporations can pinch the city, I don't see why Mr. Cox has not just as much right to pinch the public service corporations." Cox has his little cabinet, and the table at Wielert's is like the King's table in a banqueting hall. He has his ward captains and his precinct lieutenants. He has his house-to-house visitors, and his small army of subordinates who report to him the loyalty or unfaithfulness of city employees and the utterances of people. He levies on all in the public service for campaign funds, and removes and appoints as he thinks occasion demands. He controls patronage as to both place and the distribution of money. His two chief lieutenants are August Herrmann, President of the Board of New Water Works Commissioners, and Rud. K. Hynicka, Deputy County Treasurer. Twenty years ago both were poor, the former a printer's lad at the case and the latter a reporter. To-day both are rich, and they have had no other apparent occupation than that of salaried political positions. A distinguished Judge referred last Winter to Cincinnati as under the control of "a syndicate of predatory politicians."

EFFECT ON THE CITY.

Now, as to the effect on the city of the renewed power of Mr. Cox. It is that of cordial support, of easy tolerance, of quiet submission, of hopeless apathy, or aroused opposition. The cordial support comes from the rank and file of the Republican Party, the party workers, whose capital is their political influence, and who want to use that capital to their best advantage. Among these are the colored voters, who number between 5,000 and 6,000. It comes from some who even as late as 1900 were most ardent Fusionists. A Congressman-elect is one. It comes from men who have political ambitions, and crave the support of Mr. Cox. There are very rich men in this class.

The easy tolerance comes from the business men, who think that as business needs a boss, so does politics, and who do not object to $100,000 or $200,000 a year payments as long as the money does not come directly from their pockets. It comes from public service corporations, and from capitalists and promoters who want the influence of Mr. Cox with Council. It comes from franchise hunters. It comes, too, from those who think that city government is of small moment in comparison with National Government, and who believe that a city organization is the cornerstone on which the National Republican organization is built. National bankers, great manufacturers, large business men, are in this class. It comes, finally, from men who see a low tax rate and see no further.

The quiet submission comes from all who have dealings with the city and recognize that opposition would be followed by withdrawal of business and by energetic steps to hurt business. It comes from men who put up with wrongs rather than risk the loss of what they make. It comes from saloon keepers who do not care to run the risk of police interference and from gambling houses and other resorts that want police protection.

The hopeless apathy comes from those who have fought and have been beaten till they are tired of both experiences. The Blaine Club takes in weekly as new members men who, as one said, "Have seen the error of their ways" and have surrendered. It is especially seen in the natural opponent of the Republican Party—among the Democrats. The Democratic Party of Cincinnati is in factions, which are fighting each other with a bitterness beyond anything displayed toward the Cox organization. Such men live as men without hope.

The aroused opposition comes from the Citizens' Municipal Party. In the face of the astonishing defeat of April, an organization has been maintained and a vigorous fight has been kept up against Mr. Cox. It has unearthed some false registrations and false voting in the April election and has secured the sentencing of two men to the penitentiary. It has secured a second trial of a man indicted on the charge of taking money from the water works, and is pressing charges involving two other men in irregularities. Its platform calls for "a clean government and an honest and efficient administration," and demands the separation of municipal from National issues. Its Executive Committee is composed of five Republicans and four Democrats. They act as men with hope.

The Tafel administration was condemned by public opinion, but its negative virtues have not been without influence on the Republican administrations which followed. There has been no riotous expenditure of public money as there was before 1897, and there has been an effort to keep down the tax rate, though the low rate has been secured by increased valuations, saving of interest by the refunding of high-interest bonds, and the discovery of new sources of revenue. The chief ill effects of the renewed Cox supremacy are three:

1. The silence or open support of the press, which keeps baneful conditions from the people, or frankly defends them.
2. The terrorism which exists, which keeps men from exposing conditions which they know to exist for fear of loss of business or retaliation in some other form.
3. The dependence of the judiciary on Mr. Cox for nomination and renomination.

An investigation like that which Mr. Folk has been making in St. Louis would clear the atmosphere of Cincinnati. If ever, through judicial proceedings, the finger of prudence should be moved from the lips of self-interest, the newspapers would have some interesting reading.

The conditions in Cincinnati are of a time and for a time. The population is thrifty, saving, industrious. It is only hoodwinked, and its native virtue, native patriotism, native pride will yet assert themselves against boss spirit and boss rule. An eminent Judge said not long ago: "Cincinnati is no longer a Republic." Sooner or later this conviction will sink deep into the minds of the voters. Then will come the political revolution. The magnitude of the Republican majority is the chief element of weakness. For places cannot be found for all the workers.

THE LESSON OF THE STORY.

The story of Cincinnati thus briefly outlined stops with the boss system—"Coxism," as the late Thomas McDougall used to call it—in absolute control. It might be fairly called a story of the beginnings, the rise, and the development of a boss. He reads to little purpose who does not gather from the narrative that the business of politics has been exploited here with the same sort of ability that is exhibited in the management of corporations; that occasional uprising will not be of lasting avail, and that it is eternally true that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. Organization there must be to fight organization. Those who believe municipal government can be bettered must make politics their business as Mr. Cox has made it his. The purification of Chicago has been accomplished in this way. In no other way can that of Cincinnati be brought about. The hope of this city lies in the organization that has been at work since the April election, and is still working. It is the first time Mr. Cox has had to face opposition on the very heels of victory.

The story of Cincinnati is not inspiring; it is instructive. It is to be hoped that other chapters—and slow Time will bring them—will be both instructive and inspiring. For the Anglo-Saxon love of liberty is as unquenchable as its native hatred of tyranny is indomitable.

H. P. BOYDEN.

PURE WATER FOR ITHACA

Supply for Filter Station Pumped Into the City Mains.

While the Officials Were Sinking Wells the Company Accepted the Advice of Experts.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Assurance against a repetition of the typhoid fever epidemic of last March was given to the citizens of Ithaca yesterday, when the Ithaca Water Company commenced pumping water from its new filter station into the city mains.

For the last four days the officials of the company and the expert engineers from this city and Philadelphia have been testing the workings of the plant, but there was no announcement that the pumping of water would begin until yesterday, when the news that purified water was at last to be had spread rapidly through the city, and thousands of people came to visit the plant.

Six months ago Cornell University loaned the water company $150,000 for the building of the purification plant, and since that day there has not been a moment when men were not at work on it. The plant is pronounced by Dr. George A. Soper, representing the State Board of Health, to be a perfect piece of work, since the experts in charge of its construction have had the experience of numberless other like plants to give data, and have not failed to profit by all their mistakes.

The plant is built on the mechanical or rapid system of purification. The water as soon as delivered to the receiving wells is charged with a solution of sulphate of alumina, which forms a flocculent precipitate which rapidly coagulates any organic impurities in the water, combined or suspended. The water is then passed into settling basins, where 70 per cent. of its impurities are precipitated. It then passes through six filters of 3,000,000 gallons daily capacity.

At the time of the typhoid fever epidemic it was agreed that a pure water supply was absolutely necessary, and the Mayor of Ithaca appointed a Water Commission to see to it. The commission decided that the method was to sink artesian wells and draw the water from them. For the last few months several corps of well drillers have been at work in and about Ithaca, and have obtained water with indifferent success.

The Ithaca Water Company, after consulting the foremost experts of the country, decided that the filter plant was the only way it could supply its patrons with pure water, and went ahead and constructed it with all haste. The water experts all agree that the correct solution of the Ithaca water supply problem was not to try for different water, but to take that which was already being used and purify it.

The popular sentiment has been that the artesian wells were the best, and the City of Ithaca has spent a great deal of money trying to obtain water in this manner. The experts contend that the wells are unreliable and are not always clean, as there are instances on record of typhoid fever germs having been found in water drawn from them.

The Ithaca Water Board issued the initial bonds for the purpose of establishing an artesian system on the flats near Cayuga Lake Inlet last Thursday, and to establish a gravity system in the hills, to the amount of $30,000 in the name and on the credit of the city. The Water Commissioners expect to make the flats supply water only temporarily, and included in their resolution on this matter that a part of the money should be devoted to developing a wholesome and pure gravity supply on the hills.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Aug. 23.—The largest dinner given to-night was that at the Casino grill rooms by Louis S. Bruguiere, the young Californian who has spent the Summer at the De Rham with his mother, and who has been extensively entertained. The dinner took place in the palm room, where the table was set for thirty. The floral decorations by Hodgson were very beautiful. The centre of the large table was hollow, and filled in with tree ferns and other fine foliage, making a pretty canopy over the table. This bed of foliage, which did not obstruct the clear view across the table, had a wide border of pink hydrangea flowers with farleyense ferns and exotic vines extending completely around the table, and making a very effective and unique decoration.

The ceiling of the palm room was hung with passion vines which caught up the many Japanese lanterns hung in festive fashion over the entire ceiling, meeting at the sides and ends tastefully arranged groups of palms and hydrangea plants. Large vases of cut flowers were used at convenient places about the room. The musicians were placed behind a screen of greens composed of linden boughs, which had a shade of color which harmonized with the pale green of the many stately tree ferns which were conspicuous in the groupings. Gardenia flowers were used in the finger bowls.

The guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, James J. Van Alen, Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Lehr, Percy Wyndham, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Lispenard Stewart, Miss Chase, dos Pola, R. F. Doherty, Mr. and Mrs. Peter D. Martin, Henry Norman, Miss May Van Alen, Charles Allen Munn, C. K. Greenough, Francis J. Otis, Miss Scott, Joseph O. Moore, Reginald Ronalds, W. Hude Neilson, Mrs. Sallie Hargous Elliott, Malcolm D. Whitman, Miss Edith Oage, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, and Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr.

Three other dinners were given at the Casino, by Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Oliver S. Campbell, and Mr. Romaine.

Mrs. Payne Whitney gave a dinner at the Henry White villa.

After the concert at the Casino, Richard Hall of Paris, the artist, gave a reception and musicale in his studio in the Muenchinger Building, on Bellevue Avenue, which was attended by a large number of the leading Summer residents. Mr. Hall was assisted in receiving by his daughter, Miss Hall. The studio was very tastefully decorated with palms and cut flowers, and Mr. Hall introduced for the entertainment of his guests Mrs. Henry Russell, Jr., of England, and Alphonse de Ponicorvo in local selections and Mme. Marie Petite in a French monologue.

Mrs. James P. Kernochan gave a luncheon to-day at Seaview for the Marchioness de Mores. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Baron and Baroness Seillière, Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie, Miss Leila Paget, Count Kinsky, Baron de Meyer, James T. Woodward, and Francis J. Otis.

Capt. and Mme. de Pirie of France are guests of Senator and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore.

F. D. Cochrane is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt.

Vice Commodore Henry Walters and Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones returned to-day from the yacht races at New York in the steam yacht Narada.

P. F. Collier was not so severely injured at the polo field Saturday as at first supposed. He was able to be out to-day, carrying his arm in a sling. He will not, however, be able to play polo or participate in fox hunts for a week or more.

NARRAGANSETT NEWS NOTES.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Aug. 23.—Almost everybody visited the beach and bathing pavilion this morning at the pier, and many sought relief from the August hot wave in the cooling surf and breakers.

Mr. W. K. Wetmore of Newport gave a luncheon to a party of six. Mrs. Edward Keene, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Headley, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. De Witt of New York, and Millers Burt of Providence were among others who entertained in the Grecian Gardens.

At the Imperial, among those giving dinners were Mrs. Frances Bohlen of Philadelphia, Miss Edith Roberts of Rosemont, Penn., and Mrs. Eugene V. Boddie of Chicago.

At Anawan Farm on the Boston Neck Road to-day Mrs. Joseph Dilworth of Pittsburg gave an elaborate clam-bake party, at which thirty cottagers were present.

The yacht Uvira, owned by Charles Hayden of Boston, is at anchor off the Pier to-day.

At the Mathewson are Mrs. Thomas Bradley, C. B. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Geck, Miss G. M. Geck, G. S. Webster, Miss Clark, Harold Lyford, New York; Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Hinkley, Mr. and Mrs. B. Jenkey, Jr., Boston; Hermon Hillory, Henry Lewis, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Brennan, Miss Brennan, Cincinnati; Albert Horton, Providence.

IN THE SHOPS.

Rugs at reduced prices and in Smyrna, as well as grass and fibre, are a feature in the carpet departments of one of the large stores. Grass rugs eight feet by ten are selling at $6.25. These are in the plain greens and the striped green and ecru and also in the plain red, although all of the so-called "plain" grass mats are more of the mixed pepper-and-salt order. Smaller Japanese mats are $1 each.

***

In the Smyrna rugs there are two styles, four feet by seven, at only $5, a reduction of $3 from former prices. One of these is largely red, with an Oriental pattern; the other is a dull blue, with conventional chintz-style flowers in pinks. Another Smyrna, six feet by six, is offered at $4.50, and there is also a square rug, four feet by four, selling at a proportionally lower price.

***

One of the new tea gowns imported from Paris is cut along Empire lines as to body, and is of yellow satin trimmed with bands of black jet disks in modified Greek key pattern. This jet trimming is an inch wide, and is set back an inch from the borders of the garment's body and double sleeves. This body flows full and straight from the shoulders and neck, but flares at the back. The outer sleeves are three-cornered, the corner points being the longer and extending almost to the hem of the gown. These are smooth where inserted at the shoulder seams, but hang in full fluted folds at the bottom. The under sleeves are bishop-shaped, and are shirred slightly at the top and quite full at the back of the cuffs, which are trimmed with the jet.

***

One department store is selling mirrors of many sizes in various styles of wooden frames. Some are square with carved frames, others are plain. A number of the large-size hand mirrors in plain wood have a magnifying glass, circular in form and three inches across, inserted in the back. These cost, according to size, from $1 to $1.50. Small glasses, five inches square, with inch-wide frames, cost only 5 cents, and others, six inches long by four wide, sell for the same price. Mirrors twelve inches long and eight broad, in gilt frames are 25 cents.

***

Many of the larger hand glasses are in burned wood, many in brown and yellow, others with red flowers stained in. These are more expensive. Many, the prices of which formerly ranged from $2.75 to $3, are now going at from $1 to $2.25.

***

A superb purple cloth gown shown as one of the new imported models is a tight-fitting princess with a straight front effect. It fits smoothly over the figure from the shoulders to well below the hips, and is gored to flare to the floor and to trail at the back. In the centre front it is, on the wooden form, perfectly straight. It is trimmed with black silk passementerie forming deep points. This borders the skirt at the feet and forms a low-set hip yoke, and thereby probably conceals the joining of the jupe to the gown's body. This pointed trimming also outlines a square yoke on the bodice portion, and ends in the front at each side with long strips of passementerie, falling well below the waist line. The sleeves are rather small and flow below the elbows, are finished with the passementerie, and show lace undersleeves that match the short square yoke and the stock of the same lace.

NEWS OF PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

The Bostonians open at the Academy of Music to-night in "Robin Hood." The cast will include Barnabee and MacDonald.

***

By engaging Julius Steger as leading man for "Nancy Brown," Daniel V. Arthur has completed the cast of the company. Others in the cast are George C. Boniface, Jr., Albert Grant, Helen Sherwood, and George Behan.

***

The last concert of the season—to-night's—at the Madison Square Garden will be a testimonial to E. E. Johnston. Mary Howe, Sharna Cumming, Electra Gifford, Charlotte Walker, Sybil Sammis, Blanche Towle, Charlotte G. George, Carrie Bridewell, and Margaret Adams, the soloists who have sung at "Venice" this Summer, have all volunteered their services for to-night's celebration.

***

Walter Hale, a member of James K. Hackett's company, underwent an operation for appendicitis at St. Luke's Hospital Saturday afternoon. He is to take part in Mr. Hackett's "John Ermine of the Yellowstone."

***

Victor Mapes has been selected by Weber & Fields to manage their new Globe Theatre in Boston. It will be his first experience as a manager. He is known to the public chiefly through his "Don Caesar's Return," in which James K. Hackett starred.

***

An innovation is to be introduced at Pain's amphitheatre, Manhattan Beach, to-night. The performance will begin fifteen minutes earlier than usual, and the extra time will be devoted to stereopticon pictures of the buildings and statuary of the St. Louis Exposition.

***

Gus P. Thomas, a nephew and namesake of the playwright, Augustus P. Thomas, has been engaged for a leading comedy rôle in the Japanese comic opera, "Otoyo," and will make his first appearance on Madison Square Roof Garden to-night.

ILLNESS OF ABNER McKINLEY.

Has Suffered Since Death of the President, and Soon Will Retire from Business—His Daughter Better.

Mrs. Mabel McKinley Baer, who has been ill since the close of her theatrical engagement two weeks ago, has arrived at the Manhattan Hotel from her father's country home at Somerset, Penn., and is now in the care of her physicians.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, her parents, accompanied her from Somerset and are now at their apartments at the Manhattan. When seen there yesterday Mr. McKinley said that the condition of his daughter was not serious, and that she did not have appendicitis, as had been supposed. This was announced after the consultation of the physicians whom her husband, Dr. Hermanus L. Baer, had called in yesterday.

Mr. McKinley himself is far from well and was examined by the physicians who are attending his daughter. He said that since the death of his brother, the President, he had been subject to pains in the front and rear of his head, and that seven weeks ago he was taken seriously ill at his Somerset home. As a result of these attacks he feels that he soon will retire almost completely from business.

CHARLES C. BONNEY DEAD.

He Was President of the World's Congresses at the Chicago Fair.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Charles Carroll Bonney, who was President of the World's Congresses of the Columbian Exposition, died here to-day of paralysis after an illness of three years. Mr. Bonney was prominent as a lawyer, teacher, author, and orator.

Although he had lived in the West for a great many years, Mr. Bonney was a native of this State, having been born in Hamilton on Sept. 4, 1831. He began his education at the public schools of his own town, and after finishing at the academy there went to Colgate University, from which he obtained the degree of LL. D.

After being graduated he became an educator and taught in the Hamilton Academy, and later in Peoria, Ill., where he conducted an academic school. In 1852 he became a lecturer on education in Peoria College, and when the educational system of Illinois was promulgated he took a leading part in its establishment.

He was admitted to the bar in 1852 and practiced in Peoria until 1860 and then moved to Chicago, where in 1866 he was made Judge of the Supreme Court. He was one of the originators of the law and order movement, which became the International Law and Order League at Toronto in 1890. He was President of the league from 1885 until 1893. The press strongly indorsed him for the United States Supreme bench in 1887, while he was Vice President of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the New Jerusalem Church at the time of his death. He was the organizer and general President of the World's Congresses, numbering about 200, and including the Parliament of Religions at the Chicago Fair. At the time of his death he was President of the World's Religious Parliament Extension.

He had placed in the Chicago Public Library a collection of the World's Congress publications and papers. He was a prolific writer on topics ranging from religion to law. His "Handbook of the Law of Railway Carriers," "Summary of the Law of Insurance," "The World's Parliament of Religions," and "The World's Congress Addresses" are perhaps the best known of his published works. He also wrote numerous essays and addresses on legal and reform subjects. He edited the poetical works of Judge Alfred W. Arrington.

CAPT. JOHN FOLEY DEAD.

Was a Well-Known Pen Manufacturer, Civil War Veteran, and Fighter Against Municipal Corruption.

Capt. John Foley died at his home, 442 Lexington Avenue, Saturday night, after a lingering illness. The funeral services will be held at St. Patrick's Cathedral Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. Capt. Foley leaves a widow, five sons, and two daughters. He was born in Ireland Oct. 16, 1833, and came to this country when he was nine years old. He was educated at St. Joseph's College, Montreal. He came to New York to engage in business. After several ventures that were not very successful, he had just begun to establish himself when the civil war broke out. He enlisted, and was appointed a Captain and made a commissary officer. His appointment by President Lincoln was at the suggestion of Archbishop Hughes.

At the close of the war he began his career as a manufacturer of gold pens, in which business he was singularly successful. Notwithstanding the strain of his business affairs, he took an active interest in public affairs. He established the Empire Club of the Twenty-first Ward and was a factor in politics, showing his greatest strength in his courageous fight against the Tweed ring.

In 1869 he was nominated as one of the members of the Board of Supervisors by the Democratic Union, an organization that promised to break up the corruption of the board in the system of graft then in vogue. He was elected, but was kept out of office. He instituted a suit against the administration, which was the sensation of the day. When the courts decided in his favor the Board of Supervisors was abolished by the Tammany organization.

Capt. Foley was in the thick of the fight against the Tweed ring until its downfall. His activity in public affairs, as well as his business, was more than he could stand, and he broke down in health. For many years he had been a half invalid, but kept his cheerfulness, and when his health would allow it would be in the ranks with those who opposed official corruption.

He was one of the earliest of those who fought for rapid transit. His interest in the various measures to bring the upper part of the city into easy and quick communication with the lower part continued up to the time of his last illness.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Richard Pickering.

Ex-Alderman Richard Pickering died yesterday afternoon at his home, 175 Arlington Avenue, Brooklyn, from heart disease. Mr. Pickering was born in Yorkshire, England, sixty-one years ago, and came to America in boyhood. He learned the printer's trade in Fall River, Mass., and become connected with The Fall River News in an editorial capacity. He came to Brooklyn in 1880, and ten years later established The Long Island Record, a weekly newspaper, published in the old town of New Lots, now the East New York section of Brooklyn. Mr. Pickering continued to publish the paper, which became the Brooklyn Record, up to the time of his death. In 1893 Mr. Pickering, who was active in Democratic politics, was elected a member of the Board of Aldermen from the Twenty-sixth Ward. He served in the board until 1897, and was for two years its President. For several years Mr. Pickering was President of the Twenty-sixth Ward Board of Trade, and was also one of the Citizens' Committee of Fifty appointed by the Manufacturers' Association to urge the improvement of transit facilities between the boroughs. He is survived by a widow, three sons, and a daughter.

George D. Bayard.

George D. Bayard, cousin of ex-Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard, and who was a member of the editorial staff of several New York and Brooklyn papers, died on Saturday at his home, 238 West One Hundred and Sixth Street. He was born at Dartmouth June 16, 1848, was graduated from Hobart College, and was for a time a professor there. He came to this city in 1880, and was associate editor of The New York Sun. He became editor in chief of The Daily Star in 1883. In 1886 he joined the editorial staff of The Brooklyn Eagle, and was connected with that paper for twelve years. He died of paralysis. His wife survives him. He will be buried in the Bayard family plot at Princeton, N. J.

Francis O. Davenport, U. S. N., Retired.

DETROIT, Aug. 23.—Lieut. Commander Francis O. Davenport, United States Navy, died at his residence here to-day from heart disease. He was appointed to the Naval Academy at Annapolis from Detroit in 1856 and was graduated in 1860, being a classmate of Admiral Schley. He served on various vessels during the civil war and was retired in 1870. He lost his right arm as the result of the accidental discharge of a pistol while he was on a "cutting out" expedition in Texas during the war. He commanded the United States steamship Michigan on the great lakes during 1866 and 1867. He had been engaged in the insurance business here for several years.

Obituary Notes.

SAMUEL A. HOUSE, manager of Bradstreet's Baltimore agency, died at Glens Falls, N. Y., yesterday of heart disease. He was seventy-two years old.

ROBERT STEVENSON, a pioneer of Chicago and one of the most widely known wholesale druggists in the West, is dead of heart disease.

GEORGE W. NEEDHAM, for several years engaged in the retail drug business in Newark, is dead at his home in that city, aged fifty years. A widow and one daughter survive him.

MRS. HELEN ELIZABETH NEEDHAM died yesterday at her home, 80 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. She was born in that borough sixty-two years ago and was the widow of Henry M. Needham. Mr. Needham was a well-known lawyer of Brooklyn, and was for a long time associated professionally with Tax Commissioner Rufus L. Scott. Mrs. Needham is survived by a daughter and two sons. The funeral services will be held to-morrow evening.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—In Jersey City on Aug. 22, 1903, Harriet Appleby Sawyer, wife of Samuel Armstrong, aged 27 years. Funeral services from her late residence, 25 Storm Av., on Monday, Aug. 24, at 3 P. M. Interment at Spotswood, N. J., on arrival of 10:45 train Tuesday morning.

BARKER.—At Morristown, N. J., Friday, Aug. 21st, Phanett C. Barker, M. D., in his 80th year. Funeral services at his late residence in Morristown, on Monday afternoon, Aug. 24, at 4 o'clock.

BAYARD.—At his late residence, on Saturday, Aug. 22, 1903, George Dashiel Bayard, son of the late William and Romanie C. Bayard. Funeral private.

BREEDEN.—Suddenly, at Laconia, N. H., on Aug. 22, 1903, Charles Breeden, in the 43d year of his age.

BROOKE.—Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., Aug. 22, 1903, at the residence of her son Edward J. Brooke, Sarah Blake Brooke, widow of Franklin Hatch Brooke, in her 83d year. Funeral 3 P. M., Monday, Aug. 24th, at her late residence, 88 Arlington Av., East Orange. Cincinnati papers please copy.

CLARK.—On the 19th inst., at North Carolina, Mary E. Clark, widow of E. E. Clark, and daughter of S. S. Haskell. Funeral services at her late residence, 31 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, Aug. 24, at 2:30 o'clock.

ELTING.—On Friday, August 21, 1903, Cornelius W. H. Elting. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, 2,009 Fifth Av., Monday, August 24, at 8 o'clock in the evening. Interment private.

LEE.—Sunday, Aug. 23, 1903, Adaline C. Lee, in her 79th year. Funeral services at the residence of her son, Dr. A. L. Carman, 21 West 127th St., on Tuesday evening, Aug. 25, at 8 P. M.

NEEDHAM.—Entered into rest on Aug. 22, Helen E. Needham, widow of the late Henry M. Needham and daughter of the late Henry F. Chapman, Sr., at her residence, 80 Hancock St., Brooklyn. Funeral services Tuesday, 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

PURROY.—Suddenly, at his residence, 106 Regent St., Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Henry D. Purroy. Funeral services at St. Francis Xavier's Church, West 16th St., New York City, 9:30 A. M. Tuesday, Aug. 25.

REILLY.—On Saturday, Aug. 22, Ann Elizabeth, widow of Peter, and mother of Rev. B. J. Reilly. Funeral from residence, 134 West 62d St., Tuesday, at 10 o'clock; thence to Holy Trinity Chapel, West 82d St., where a solemn requiem mass will be said for repose of her soul.

WILLETS.—At Harrison, N. Y., Eighth Mo. 23d, 1903, Robert R., son of the late Robert R. and Lydia Willets, in the 84th year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence on Second Day, Monday, 24th inst., at 4:30 o'clock. Carriages in waiting at Harrison station on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 3:04. Interment at Westbury, L. I., on the following day. Special train leaves Long Island City at 11 A. M.

WILSON.—Entered into rest Thursday, Aug. 20, 1903, at her residence, Eastbourne Place, Bridgewater, N. H., Lavinia, widow of Capt. John Wall Wilson and daughter of the late Edward Simpson. Funeral services at St. James's Church, Lafayette Av. and St. James's Place, Brooklyn, Monday, Aug. 24, at 4 o'clock P. M.

WOODCOCK.—On Thursday, Aug. 20, at the home of her brother-in-law, William Chandler Casey, Bedford, N. Y., Matilda Anne, daughter of William Palmer and the late Mary Bard Woodcock. Funeral at St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, at 11 A. M., on Wednesday, Aug. 26. Train leaves Grand Central Station, Harlem Railroad, for Bedford Station at 9:05 A. M.

WOODRUFF.—On Sunday, Aug. 23, at Washington, Conn., Albert Dayton Woodruff, in his 19th year, eldest son of Arthur D. and Ursula Dayton Woodruff. Funeral on Tuesday afternoon at 1:15. Train leaves New York at 8 o'clock.

DEATHS REPORTED AUG. 23.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Aug.
BELLER, Henry, 1,571 2d Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BLAKLEY, W., [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BAUER, Elizabeth, 186 Avenue A	[illegible]	[illegible]
BUTTON, Anton, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BERGERMAN, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BURCHNAL, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BELL, Rosa, 186 Broadway	[illegible]	[illegible]
BIRNBAUM, [illegible], 200 Rivington St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CRONIN, Patrick, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
COX, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CONWAY, Mary, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CULLEN, Edward, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
COHEN, Hyman, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
COPECK, Tessy, 519 E. 11th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CONDON, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CUNNINGHAM, M., 334 W. 31st St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CAIN, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CAMPBELL, L., [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DOYLE, Thomas, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DURICO, Carmela, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DUNN, Julia, 337 W. 11th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DIEDRICH, W., [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DONOHUE, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DEEB, Anthony, 419 E. 32d St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DALY, George, Westchester	[illegible]	[illegible]
DE VINO, Lena, 315 E. 13th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DELOP, Fred, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ENGLANDER, Joseph, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FRANK, C., 71 Division St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FRASER, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GLEASON, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GALLAGHER, Julia, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GERSON, Michael, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GUTTMAN, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GREEN, Joseph, 121 Rivington St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GORCHEN, Elizabeth, 342 1st Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GLATZER, Jacob, 76 Forsyth St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GROSS, David, 176 Clinton St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GOLDSTEIN, Max, 11 Ludlow St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HADEED, Abraham, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
HILLOCK, Mary J., [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
HAUKAMP, William J., 78 King St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HAHLENBERG, [illegible], 111 Orchard St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KEENAN, Mary, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
KEISER, Minnie, 71 Lenox Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KAUFMAN, Hannah, 18 Clinton St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KELLER, Minna, 21 Avenue A	[illegible]	[illegible]
KORN, Max, 2,300 1st Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KLAUBER, Louis, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LOCKLIN, J. B., 146 Amsterdam Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LAVENDER, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LEAVITT, Sylvia, 571 Lexington Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LESKOWITZ, J., [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MEATRICK, John, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MARKIER, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MALDIN, Dina, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MILTZ, Abraham, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MOSES, Bertha, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McKEE, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McLAUGHLIN, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NAGELBAUM, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NUERNBERG, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
QUINTAND, Julius, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PILNACEK, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PARADIS, John, [illegible] Charles St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
PODHORCER, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PONE, Rosina, 154 W. Houston St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
REILLY, Bridget, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RAMSEY, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
REIDY, John, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ROSENBAUM, Milton, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ROTHENBERG, Joseph, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ROGER, Elizabeth, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCHMIDT, Mina, 171 E. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SALTZ, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
STANGER, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SPEISHANDLER, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SPRING, Harry, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHEEHAN, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHARP, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WATERS, James F., [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WESCHLER, Moses, 37 Stanton St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WEISS, Fannie, Infants' Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
WINCHESKY, Lillie, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ZEILLER, John, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ZELTNER, Harry, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Aug.
McNAMARA, Margaret, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MORRIS, Mary, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NAERLICH, Stella, 2,398 Adams St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
STACHNIT, Victor, E. 175th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Aug.
BEHRENS, John, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BERRYMAN, Joseph, Avenue O	[illegible]	[illegible]
CONWAY, Hugh, 161 5th Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DAVEY, Emily, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DEELEY, James F., [illegible] Sands St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DI BRIZI, Joe A., 379 Atlantic Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DUGAN, Patrick, Brooklyn Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FOLLGART, Gottfried, 222 Cook St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FULKERSON, W. J., 1,487 Herkimer St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HAYES, Catherine, St. Cath. Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HARDE, John, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
HUGGINS, Mary, M. E. Hospital	[illegible]	[illegible]
KRAFT, Otto, [illegible] Midwood St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LASH, Isabella, Avenue [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LIPPERT, Frank, 300 Ellery St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McCARTHY, Catherine, 281 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MURRY, Frank, [illegible] Midwood St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
NICHOLS, Isaac, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OLSEN, Constantia, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
QUARLES, Henry, 201 Gold St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
QUICK, Elmore E., 6 Downing St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
REMENDATUS, Antonio, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCHELBERG, John C., [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCRIVEN, Frank, Brooklyn Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SEEMANN, Mario R., [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHANLEY, Mary F., Webster Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHIELDS, Stuart H., 60 Herkimer St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
STEFFINS, Anna, 369 6th Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WARDELL, John, 141 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WERNER, Lillie, 154 Schenck St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WIEDEMANN, Anna M., 44 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ZAHN, Adam, St. Catharine's Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]

PACERS ON THE SPEEDWAY

Noted Horses Reappeared on the Road and Made Good Sport.

The Veteran Cobwebs Showed His Old Speed and Won a Fast Heat—A Big Crowd Saw the Tilts.

Pacers were prominent factors in the road drivers' sport on the Harlem River Speedway yesterday morning. A number of the favorites who have been missed from the road since early Spring then reappeared and furnished a lively series of brushes for a large and appreciative gathering of spectators.

Cobwebs, the ex-trotting champion of the Speedway, also put in an appearance, driven by his owner, Nathan Straus, and proved that he was still able to step a fast heat despite his age, which is close to thirteen years, by defeating his speedy stable mate, the spotted trotter Malacca, 2:18½. The contest was a close one from the very first turn of the wheels, and it was either trotter's race until the final effort was made, when Cobwebs, rallied by his driver, showed one of the finishing sprints that made him famous, and won by a nose. This was considered enough fast work for the gelding, and turning him over to the care of Trainer Sullivan, Mr. Straus took the reins over Malacca and drove him to victory against the bay trotter Ed Locke, 2:12¼, with Morris Jones handling the lines.

A stirring finish marked the heat between the three pacers Helen H., driven by Christopher Hackett; Mary A., 2:25¾, driven by George Coleman, and Lady Eugenia, 2:14¼, driven by Jacques Cartier. The start was a ragged one, but nearing the stretch the trio closed, and entered it head and head. Lady Eugenia in an attempt to gain a lead made a break within 100 feet of the finish and before she recovered her balance Helen H. was out in front and over the line a winner by half a length.

T. B. Leahy's little black trotter Santos, with a mark of 2:21¼, upheld his record of last week by placing four victories to his credit against a fast field. Mary A. fell an easy victim to his speed, but Luke Burke's bay trotter West Wilkes, 2:13¼, gave him a hard race until the stretch was entered, where a touch of the whip induced Santos to lengthen his stride, and he outfooted his rival completely, winning as he pleased in the last quarter. Gray Billy, driven by W. Scott, scored two heats against the black trotting stallion Dirego, driven by M. L. Simon, while Mary A. stepped home a length in front of the trotter Beverley, driven by T. A. McCarthy. Two of the best contested brushes of the morning were between Dr. Tuggle's trotting mare Isla and West Wilkes. In the first heat Isla won by a head after a hard struggle, and in the second was first by a length with comparative ease.

Malacca was sent a second heat with Ed Locke, and although the latter stepped fast and steady, he was no match for the spotted trotter, who is looked upon as one of the coming stars of the Speedway. In the final scramble that marked the close of the morning's sport there were five starters, who finished in the following order, heads apart, after covering the entire length of the lower stretch of the Speedway: Isla, Gray Billy, Mary A., West Wilkes, and Dirego.

Among the many reinsmen who participated in the sport were A. J. Bamman, driving a team of black trotters; Charles F. Aldrich, driving the bay trotting mare Madge B., 2:24½; Melville C. Boynton, driving a black trotter; Elmer Stevens, driving the gray trotter Woodford C., 2:12½; A. L. Newcomb, driving the pacer Sambo, 2:25¾; Morris Herrman, driving the trotter Tom Boy; Alexander Newburger, driving the pacer Smilax, 2:21¼; Sigmund Harzig, driving the black trotter Messenger Boy; David Goodman, driving the trotter Freeland, 2:17½; Louis Kahn, driving a black trotter; Frank Benjamin, driving the pacing mare Bonnie, 2:28¾, and John F. Stoddard, driving the trotter Black Boy.

BROOKLYN SPEEDWAY SPORT.

Weather and Road Favored Fast Work and Many Noted Horses Were Out.

Weather and road conditions were favorable for the display of fast traveling on the Brooklyn Speedway yesterday, and many racing rigs made a fine showing on the drive. Lovers of harness racing were out in force, in anticipation of the match scheduled for the morning, half-mile heats, two in three heats, between Capt. Allen's Brown Velvet and Martin Sinnott's bay pacer, Walter K., but that race was postponed until 9:30 o'clock on next Sunday morning. According to the conditions for the match, the horses may be hooked to any kind of a vehicle, and no restrictions are made as to the drivers. Sinnott undoubtedly will guide his own horse, but the driver for Brown Velvet has not been decided on.

Dr. Comiskey had his much-talked-of chestnut pacer Bell Boy, 2:07¼, out on the Speedway, but the New York horse was beaten in nearly every trial. He had two brushes with Martin Sinnott's chestnut pacing mare, Kitty Van, 2:13¼, and was the second horse in each. Then Bell Boy met the gray pacer Kansas Queen, 2:17¾, twice, and honors were divided. Bell Boy's last effort in the drive was against Oldham's pacer, Frank Knapp, 2:15¾. After a sterling contest for three-quarters of the way, Bell Boy made a break opposite the "grand stand," and Knapp won handily.

The black trotting mare Daisy K., (2:20¾,) owned by former Fire Chief Van Cott of Brooklyn, showed speed of high quality, and it was the general opinion that the mare was the speediest trotter on the drive. Schiemann's pacer Cantab (2:14¼) gave Daisy K. a good argument, but the black mare finished at least half a length in the lead. Then Daisy K. had a trial with Kitty Van, and won again.

Leslie Dodge's good roadster Rosestein was in fine fettle. Accompanying Mr. Dodge was the well-known Baltimore driver F. T. Lurch, who saw the Speedway for the first time in all its splendor, and pronounced it to be the best driveway he had ever seen. Isaac Newlin and Daniel S. Rowne drove out behind the trotter Nigger Jim, (2:18¾.)

One of the most exciting brushes of the day was between the chestnut gelding Notion, sold recently by W. Strang to L. C. Robotham, and George Buckman's General Agent. It was a nip-and-tuck struggle all the way, and by many of the spectators the finish was considered a dead heat.

"Benny" Cohen of New York was a conspicuous figure on the drive, with the four-year-old filly Starrucca. Nat Ward drove the brown pacing gelding Quarterstake, (2:11¾,) who has shown such speed of late that his owner intends to start him in the races at Huntington, L. I., this week.

W. J. Reddy's old pacing campaigner Brandywine won a creditable brush with Edward Wynn's Robinette and Frank Knapp, but in a struggle with Dr. Parker's Courier, (2:10,) Brandywine had to be content with second place.

Among other good horses that were speeded were Charles B. Strang's pacing gelding Red Fox, (2:10;) John Martin's pacing mare Nellie Norwood, John Mahoney's Adsign, (2:19¼;) Charles Templeman's pacer Grand, William Burrough's team, Kingmarch and Lawrence W., and W. Y. Huff's pacing mare, by Rumor.

SPEED IN HARNESS RACING.

Results Show That 2:10 Horses Only Can Win on the Grand Circuit.

Such marvelous speed is being developed on the Grand Circuit, that if a driver has anything but 2:10 horses in his stable he might just as well ship them off to the half-mile rings. It is no longer possible to win down the big line with horses marked around 2:15, and green horses that earn money find themselves members of the 2:10 class before the season is half finished. Already this year nine new trotters and twelve new pacers among the first twenty-five money winners in each division have either entered the 2:10 class or are so close to 2:10 that they seem destined to reach that figure.

Taking the first twenty-five money winners at each gait, and noting their marks, it will readily be seen how hard is the fight for the purses. Of that number only five trotters and two pacers have failed to lower marks held over Winter, and none of these horses rank high up among the twenty-five of each class. Among the trotters only seven have marks of 2:11 or slower, while six are marked 2:07 and fractions; one, 2:08; four, 2:09 and fractions, and seven, 2:10 and fractions. Among the pacers, three have marks of 2:04 and fractions; two, 2:05 and fractions; two, 2:06 and fractions; two, 2:07 and fractions; six, 2:08 and fractions; two, 2:09 and fractions; four, 2:10 and fractions, and only four have slower marks.

Entries for Saratoga Races To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale from $3,000 down to $1,000; seven furlongs. Young Henry, 115 pounds; Royal and Unmasked, 113 each; Gold Bell, 110; Canajoharie, 109; Thorneycroft, Jane Holly, Trinity Bell, and Icewater, 108 each; Stuyve and Syrilin, 106 each; Blue Orange, Orloff, and The Guardsman, 101 each; Princess Tulana, 100, and Pagan, Lacy Crawford, and Prince Ching, 96 each.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase handicap, for four-year-olds and upward, non-winners at the Saratoga meeting; over the short course, about two miles. Higbie, 157 pounds; Eophone and Ten Candles, 156 each; Salust, 150; Adjidaumo, 149; Ebright and Yelp, 142 each; Ohnet and Step Lively, 140 each; Farmer Pol, 136; Maxilian, Draughtsman, and Bromider, 132 each, and Silver Twist and Solomon, 130 each.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Jocund, 129 pounds; Hazelwood, 122; Hippocrates and Macedo, 120 each; The Buck, 119; Bath Beach, 118; Yellow Hammer, 115; Bobadil, 114; Longspur and Champlain, 113 each, and Blackamp and Monochord, 110 each.

FOURTH RACE.—The Mohawk Stakes, for three-year-olds; selling allowances; scale from $4,000 down to $1,000; one mile and a furlong. Reservation, 116 pounds; Sheriff Bell, 113; Tugal Bey, 111; Leader, Embarrassment, Dark Planet, Esherin, and Scoffer, 106 each; Tam o' Shanter, Gaviota, and Wild Thyme, 101 each; Beverly, 96, and Florham Queen, 96.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds that have run at the Saratoga meeting; special weights; five and a half furlongs. Coal Black Lady, Rockaway, Requiter, Fort Plain, Strephon, Sais, Good Cheer, Juvenal Maxim, Gay Lothario, and Dutiful, 110 pounds each, and Charter, Gananoque, Tepee, Missola, and Komombo, 107 each.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale from $2,500 down to $500; one mile and a sixteenth on the turf course. Setauket, 121 pounds; Royal, 109; Choate and Carroll D., 106 each; Ernest Parham and Dark Planet, 103 each; Mollie Richardson, Cincinnatus, and Dinkelspiel, 101 each; Saloma, 100; Talala, 96, and Paget, 93.

Standing of the Cricket Teams.

The results of the championship matches of the New York Cricket Association, played last week, have made a material change in the records of the clubs competing for the pennant. The Brooklyn Club now leads the race, and Branch Brook has gone down to fourth place. The last game played by the West Indians and Branch Brook has been thrown out by the association and ordered replayed on account of the partiality of the Branch Brook umpire.

In the contest of the Metropolitan League the position of the New Jersey Cricket Club has been strengthened by the defeat of Manhattan by Brooklyn and a victory over Paterson. The champions have now a commanding position, and it will be difficult to defeat them. The records:

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Draws.	P.C.
New Jersey	6	5	0	1	1.000
Manhattan	7	5	2	0	.714
Brooklyn	6	3	3	0	.500
Paterson	7	2	3	2	.400
Kings County	8	0	7	1	.000

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	P.C.
Brooklyn	10	6	2	2	.750
West Indians	10	6	2	2	.750
Columbia Oval	9	5	2	2	.714
Branch Brook	11	7	3	1	.700
Newark	10	6	4	0	.600
Manhattan	12	4	5	3	.444
Thistles	9	4	5	0	.444
Paterson	9	1	8	0	.111
Essex County	10	1	9	0	.100

In the contest for the individual records of the League, J. Poyer and A. Brown of Brooklyn, W. Bance of Paterson, and H. F. Grahame of Manhattan are well in front for the batting average. In the Association D. G. Birkett of Brooklyn is first with the fine average of 39.66. J. Flannery of the same club is second with 35.30, and J. Adams of the Thistles has advanced to third place with 30.37.

Scottish Games on Labor Day.

Of the many athletic meets which will take place on Labor Day, none gives promise of greater interest than the annual Scottish games of the New York Caledonian Club, which will be decided at Washington Park and Casino, Grand Street, between Maspeth and Newtown, L. I. This will be the forty-seventh annual outing of this organization, the pioneer club for field sports in this country, and the best professional athletes in the United States and Canada are to be found among those entered in the twenty-five events, which make up an unusually interesting programme. Cash prizes will be awarded to the first three competitors in each contest, the total amount donated for this purpose being $325. As in former years, these prizes will be handed to the successful competitors as soon as the judges have rendered their decisions in each event, so that many additional entries are sure to be made during the day.

Games of Brooklyn A. C.

At the point games of the Brooklyn Athletic Club, held yesterday at Maspeth, L. I., Gilbert McGowan, by winning three events, has the point trophy offered by the club practically won, as none of the other members can hardly catch up to him. McGowan won the 75 and 100 yard dashes, the running broad jump, and got second place in the half-mile run. He was on scratch in all the events. Summary:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap—Won by Gilbert McGowan, (scratch;) Edward Mulligan (8 yards) second, Joseph Farrell (7 yards) third. Time—0:11.

75-Yard Dash, Handicap—Won by Gilbert McGowan, (scratch,) Edward Mulligan (3½ yards) second, Joseph Farrell (7 yards) third. Time—0:08 4-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by Frederick S. Connors, (15 yards,) Gilbert McGowan (scratch) second, Joseph Farrell (3 yards) third. Time—2:12 1-5.

Running Broad Jump, Handicap—Won by Gilbert McGowan, (scratch,) with an actual jump of 18 feet 11 inches; Edward Mulligan, (10 inches,) with 18 feet, second; Joseph Farrell, (17 inches,) with 17 feet, third.

Brooklyn A. C. Labor Day Games.

The Labor Day picnic and games of the Brooklyn Athletic Club will be held at the club grounds, Monteverde's Grand Street Park, Grand Street, Maspeth, L. I., on Monday, Sept. 7. The events, which will be open to all amateurs, whether belonging to an athletic club or not, will be under the Amateur Athletic Union rules and National Cycling Association sanction, and are as follows: 100-yard dash, handicap; 300-yard run, handicap; 880-yard run, novice; 880-yard run, handicap; one-mile bicycle race, novice; 75-yard dash, novice, and putting twelve-pound shot, handicap. A baseball game will conclude the athletic part of the programme. Entries will close on Monday, Aug. 31, with John A. Schofield, 374 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, and Dieges & Clust, 25 John Street, Manhattan.

Handicap Games of Grace A. C.

A first-class entry is promised for the handicap track and field games of the Grace Athletic Club, to be held at Celtic Park, in Long Island City, on Saturday, Aug. 29. George Schletch, the manager of the meet, has been assured that the full championship teams of the New York, Greater New York Irish, Pastime, New West Side, Star, Mohawk, Mott Haven, St. George, and St. Bartholomew Clubs will be entered. J. J. Joyce, the crack distance runner of the Pastime Athletic Club will be the scratch man in the mile run. He is now in such good form that his friends expect to see him go well under 4:30 for the mile at this meeting.

Ladies to Race Their Own Yachts.

The Atlantic Yacht Club will hold a ladies' race on Gravesend Bay, off the clubhouse at Sea Gate, on Sept. 5 at 2 P. M. The yachts eligible will be Class M and under, and the start will be made in two divisions—Class M to O in the first, Class P and below in the second. Atlantic time allowance will govern the race. Every yacht must be sailed by a lady and the owner of each must be on board. No man will be allowed to handle a tiller or wheel under any circumstances.

Irish Athletes for A. A. U. Games.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 23.—The Amateur Athletic Union has received a communication through J. E. Sullivan from W. H. Walsh of Charleville, County Cork, Ireland, entering the Irish athletes, P. Leahy and C. Leahy, who hold records in the jumps for the National championships to be held in Milwaukee in September, and intimating that D. Horgan, the world's greatest shot putter, may enter and compete.

Catboat Race Postponed.

The catboat race of the American Catboat Club, scheduled for last Saturday, has been postponed to Sept. 7. Further information may be had of R. E. Dusinberre, Chairman Regatta Committee, 128 West Twenty-third Street, City.

MOTOR CYCLISTS TO MEET

Races and Other Features Part of the Organization Session.

Local Clubs Issue a Call Looking Toward the Organizing of a Body for General Protection.

Members of the Alpha Motor Cycle Club and the New York Motor Cycle Club have issued a call for a meeting to bring about the projected national association of motor cyclists to be held on September 7, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Kings County Wheelmen, 33 Grant Square, Brooklyn.

On the Saturday preceding the business meeting arrangements have been practically concluded for a six hours' race on the Manhattan Beach track, in which prizes will be awarded to the leaders at the end of each hour and to the competitor making the fewest stops. At night there will probably be a smoker or roof garden party. On Sunday runs to the more interesting points will be conducted from both the New York and the Alpha headquarters. Early on Monday morning the ten-mile handicap road race will be run in connection with the annual Cycle Path Handicap. In the afternoon there will occur another meet at Manhattan Beach, which will include at one point consumption trial, a team pursuit race and a "skill competition," patterned after the event recently held at the Ostend, Belgium, meet. The riders will be required to dodge dummy figures of men and to steer clear of dummy dogs, chickens, explosive balls, etc.; to ride across a six-inch plank and perform other stunts requiring skilful handling of the machine.

The call for the meeting for organization bears the signatures of R. G. Betts, Chairman; E. L. Ferguson and F. A. Roy, of the New York Motor Cycle Club, and Charles L. Simms, E. W. Wyatt and D. R. Thompson, of the Alpha Motor Cycle Club. The letter in part is as follows:

Apart from the promotion of goodfellowship, which comes of our community of interest, there is much work that can be performed by a National organization. The peculiar character of the motor bicycle has left its status open to various definitions, and as a result in many States, notably New York, New Jersey, and Massachusetts, the laws applying to big motor cars are brought to bear on motorcycles with oppressive force. Objections will be made to paying for the use of the public roads and to carrying a brand or tag attesting such discrimination. One cannot freely pass from one State into another without fear of arrest because of such laws. To combat such measures, to insist that the highways are free to all alike, and that the right to use them is irrevocable, is one of the objects to be served by organization.

If not the control of motorcycle racing, then representation in its control and classification and insistence that "freak" or impractical machines of abnormal power shall not be used or be recognized as standards of motorcycle speed are ends to be served.

The selection and designation of a chain of repair and supply stations, where intelligent and reasonable service may be obtained; the obtaining of more favorable railway and steamboat charges, the promotion of meets, tours, and other events designed to advance the interests of motorcycling, and to share in the furtherance of the good roads movement are among the purposes in view.

BELLEVILLE CYCLE RACES.

Fenn, the Connecticut Racer, Won the Five-Mile Event—Large Crowd on Hand.

W. S. Fenn, the Waterbury, Conn., racing cyclist, won the five-mile professional handicap, which was the principal event at the cycling meet on the Hillside track, Belleville, N. J., yesterday afternoon. Fenn was paced by Frank Kramer, his team mate, for the greater part of the distance and won from John Bedell by a length in the final sprint.

In the two-thirds mile event Fenn and Kramer did not do so well, as Iver Lawson won, with George Collett, who recently returned from Europe, second, Kramer and Fenn being third and fourth respectively.

There were two amateur events beside the usual novice race, a third mile dash being won by "Teddy" Billington by a length from Joseph Fogler, and a mile handicap resulting in a very easy victory for "Gus" Perden, a long mark man.

The attendance was the largest of the season, over five thousand persons being present. The summary follows:

Half Mile, Novice.—Won by Ernest Schuttler, Bloomfield, N. J.; William Such, Newark, N. J., second; D. S. Shortell, Brooklyn, N. Y., third. Time—1:21 3-5.

One-Third Mile, Amateur.—Won by "Teddy" Billington, Vailsburg, N. J.; Joseph Fogler, Brooklyn, N. Y., second; George Glasson, Newark, N. J., third; Oscar Goerke, Brooklyn, N. Y., fourth. Time—0:44 4-5.

Two-Thirds Mile, Professional.—Won by Iver Lawson, Salt Lake City, Utah; George H. Collett, New Haven, Conn., second; Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, N. J., third; W. S. Fenn, Waterbury, Conn., fourth. Time—1:31.

One-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by August Perden, Brooklyn, N. Y., (120 yards;) C. E. Schwab, New York City, (60 yards,) second; James Zanes, Newark, N. J., (60 yards,) third; M. Dourney, Nutley, N. J., (80 yards,) fourth. Time—2:09 1-5.

Five-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by W. S. Fenn, Waterbury, Conn., (scratch;) John Bedell, Lynbrook, N. Y., (100 yards,) second; Walter Bardgett, Buffalo, N. Y., (150 yards,) third; Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, N. Y., (150 yards,) fourth; Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, N. J., (scratch,) fifth. Time—11:27. Lap prize winners—Hadfield, 10; Dolbear, 2; Kramer, 1; King, 1.

Five-Mile Motor Cycle Race.—Won by P. H. Johnson, Newark, N. J.; W. P. Dugan, Jersey City, N. J., second; R. Geisler, Newark, N. J., third. Time—7:06 1-5.

International Cycle Championships.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 23.—At the international cycling meeting, which was continued here to-day, the two kilometer (about one mile and a quarter) professional championship of the world was won by Ellegard of Denmark, and the 100 kilometer (a little more than sixty-two miles) amateur world's championship was taken by Andemare of Switzerland.

Weight Throwing Under Gaelic Rules.

One of the prominent features of the Tailtin games, to be held at Celtic Park on Labor Day, will be the contest at slinging the 56-pound weight with unlimited run and follow. It is the first time that this style of throwing the weight has been offered in this country, but it is the old method used in Ireland under Gaelic rules. The thrower will be allowed to use one hand only, and the world's record for this event is 38 feet 1 inch, made by T. F. Kiely of Ireland. The American record is 36 feet 6 inches, made by J. S. Mitchel at Philadelphia in October, 1898. The star contestants on the Tailtin programme will be Flanagan, Sheridan, and Mitchel. Both Flanagan and Sheridan are doing wonders in practice, and the former is confident of breaking both the American and the world's record.

Athlete Walsh After a New Record.

All the newly made metropolitan champions will take part in the athletic meet of the St. Bartholomew Athletic Club, to be held at Celtic Park next Saturday. In many respects the meeting will be a renewal of the championship games, the main difference being that all the events will be handicaps. A 300-yard dash has been added to the long programme for the express purpose of giving P. J. Walsh of the New York Athletic Club a chance to break the record. Walsh now holds the 220-yard record for a curved track, and is anxious to add the 300-yard record to his credit. W. S. Edwards, P. J. Callahan, Frank Rickerts, Harry Hillman, and A. M. Kranz are some of the men who will do the pacing.

Maplewood Field Club Organized.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, N. J., Aug. 23.—The Maplewood Field Club has been organized with eighty members, and a clubhouse will be erected on the Roosevelt estate which has been leased by the organization. The officers of the club are: President, Joseph Byrne, Jr.; Vice President, Edward C. Balch, Sr.; Secretary, James R. Lake; Governors, C. B. Riker, A. R. Stoddart, G. E. Low, S. J. Herben, S. W. Baldwin.

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YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

Four American League Contests Played—New York Won and Lost in Chicago.

Four of the American League baseball teams figured in two double-headers yesterday. New York and Chicago each won and lost a game, while Boston defeated St. Louis twice. These were the only major league games played yesterday, and the scores follow:

New York, 6; Chicago, 5.
Chicago, 3; New York, 1, (second game.)
Boston, 5; St. Louis, 3.
Boston, 4; St. Louis, 2, (second game.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New Yorks Won and Lost in a Two Games Series with Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—In the first game of to-day's double-header between the Greater New York and local Americans the home players made errors at critical stages which gave New York a victory, although the visitors were outbatted. Eleven hits were made off Griffith, while the local pitcher, White, held the Eastern team to nine. This order of things was reversed in the second game, however, as the home team got only four hits off Howell, while the New York batsmen hit Patterson eight times safely. Despite their superiority in batting, Griffith's men only made a single tally, which was the outcome of two misplays and a base on balls. The Chicagos bunched their hits in two innings, and, aided by errors on the part of Keeler, Elberfeld, and Williams, these were productive of three runs, the teams breaking even on the day's play. The scores:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Holmes, lf.	0	1	0	0	0	Conroy, 3b.	1	2	2	1	0
Isbell, 1b.	0	0	13	1	1	Keeler, rf.	1	2	2	0	0
Jones, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	Elberfeld, ss	2	1	2	3	2
Green, rf.	2	4	0	0	0	Gansel, 1b.	1	1	11	1	0
Callahan, 3b	1	2	3	4	0	Williams, 2b	0	0	1	4	1
Magoon, 2b.	2	1	5	2	1	Davis, lf.	0	1	3	0	0
Tannehill, ss	0	1	3	7	1	McFarl'd, cf	0	2	2	0	0
Slattery, c.	0	2	1	1	0	Beville, c.	1	0	3	0	0
White, p.	0	0	0	1	1	Griffith, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	5	11	27	16	4	Totals	6	9	27	11	3

Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	—5
New York	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—6

Left on bases—Chicago, 12; New York, 5. Two-base hits—Magoon, Green, Callahan, Elberfeld. Three-base hit—Conroy. Home run—Green. Sacrifice hits—Griffith, Gansel, Williams. Stolen base—White. Double plays—Callahan, (unassisted;) Callahan, Tannehill, and Isbell; Tannehill, Magoon, and Isbell, (2.) Struck out—By White, 1; by Griffith, 2. Base on balls—Off White, 3; off Griffith, 2. Wild pitch—White. Hit with ball—Holmes, (2,) Gansel, Keeler. Time—Two hours and twelve minutes. Umpire—Mr. Egan.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Holmes, lf.	0	0	2	0	1	Conroy, 3b.	0	2	1	1	0
Isbell, 1b.	1	0	15	0	0	Keeler, rf.	0	1	2	0	1
Jones, cf.	1	1	2	0	0	Elberf'd, ss.	0	1	3	0	1
Green, rf.	1	1	2	1	0	Gansel, 1b.	0	0	6	0	0
Calla'n, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0	Holmes, 1b.	0	0	5	0	1
Magoon, 2b.	0	1	0	1	1	Will'ms, 2b.	1	0	0	2	1
Tan'hill, ss.	0	1	1	1	2	Davis, lf.	0	1	4	0	0
Slattery, c.	0	0	4	0	0	M'F'rl'd, cf.	0	1	1	1	0
Patter'n, p.	0	0	0	5	0	Beville, c.	0	1	2	2	0
						Howell, p.	0	1	0	5	0
						*J. Tan'hill	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	4	27	10	4	Total	1	8	24	12	4

*Batted for Holmes in the ninth.

Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Left on bases—Chicago, 4; New York, 12. Three-base hits—Jones, Conroy. Sacrifice hits—Jones, Callahan, Howell, Conroy. Stolen bases—Isbell. Double plays—Green and Isbell. Struck out—By Patterson, 4; by Howell, 2. Base on balls—Off Patterson, 4; off Howell, 2. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Attendance, 10,625. Umpire—Mr. Egan.

BOSTON'S DOUBLE VICTORY.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23.—The Boston baseball team won both games of a double header here this afternoon, the first 5 to 3, and the second 4 to 2. Sudhoff and Young pitched in the second game, which Boston was lucky in winning, a triple play and a double, being all that saved the visitors. Both games were full of sensational playing. Attendance 21,800. Scores by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3	10	4
Boston	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	—5	7	1

Batteries—Sievers and Sugden; Hughes and Stahl. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2	7	1
Boston	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—4	14	1

Batteries—Sudhoff and Sugden; Young, Farrell, and Criger. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	69	38	.642	New York	52	50	.510
Cleveland	56	46	.562	St. Louis	49	56	.462
Philadelphia	59	48	.551	Chicago	48	59	.449
Detroit	53	50	.515	Washington	32	72	.308

Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in Chicago.
Boston in St. Louis.
Philadelphia in Cleveland.
Washington in Detroit.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	70	37	.654	Brooklyn	52	54	.490
Chicago	64	43	.598	Boston	44	57	.436
New York	63	43	.594	St. Louis	37	73	.336
Cincinnati	57	49	.538	Philadelphia	33	64	.340

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Chicago in New York, (two games.)
Cincinnati in Brooklyn.
Pittsburg in Philadelphia.
St. Louis in Boston.

Eastern League Games.

AT NEWARK.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	.	—8	10	5
Providence	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	2	2

Batteries—Moriarty and Shea; Conn, McPartlin, and Diggins.

SECOND GAME.

											R.	H.	E.
Newark	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	.		—4	7	1
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2	6	2

Batteries—Pardee and Spiesman; Viau and Westlake. Umpire—Mr. Cauliflower.

AT MONTREAL.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	1	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	—10	9	3
Montreal	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	—4	6	4

Batteries—Pfanmiller and Dillon; V. Wahler, Wahler, and Brennan. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood.

American Association Games.

Kansas City, 11; Toledo, 2; Kansas City, 6; Toledo, 5, (second game.)
Minneapolis, 3; Louisville, 10.
Milwaukee, 0; Columbus, 2.
St. Paul, 3; Indianapolis, 10.

New York State League Games.

At Ilion—Binghamton, 7; Ilion, 4.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 7; A. J. & G., 1.
At Schenectady—Schenectady, 8; Albany, 5.

Sprint Races Won by McAuley.

P. McAuley swept the card in the sprint races at the point games of the Lexington Council of the Knights of Columbus, held at Celtic Park yesterday. McAuley was on scratch in the one hundred and two-hundred-and-twenty-yard dashes, and had five yards handicap in the quarter-mile run. J. McKenna was close behind McAuley in each event. I. Byrne won the shot-putting contest and got third place in the broad jump. Summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by P. McAuley, (scratch;) J. McKenna, (3 yards,) second; Edward Hades, (2 yards,) third. Time—0:10 4-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by P. McAuley, (scratch;) J. McKenna, (10 yards,) second; J. Donohue, (20 yards,) third. Time—0:24 4-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by P. McAuley, (5 yards;) J. McKenna, (10 yards,) second; J. Donohue, (15 yards,) third. Time—0:55.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by I. Byrne, (11 feet,) actual put of 35 feet 10 inches; George Kidd, (scratch,) with 39 feet 11 inches, second; J. McKenna, (6 feet,) with 31 feet 8 inches, third.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by George Kidd, (30 inches,) with an actual jump of 16 feet 9 inches; J. McKenna, (scratch,) with 17 feet 8 inches; I. Byrne, (30 inches,) with 14 feet 1 inch.

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A shipment of Condensed Milk, about 3,100 cases in excess of our demand, occasions this sale. The two brands offered, **Butler's** and **Liberty**, are prepared exclusively for us, and we guarantee them absolutely pure. Both brands are rich in cream and of the highest quality. There is none better.

Butler's Milk 3 Cans **20c**

Liberty Milk 3 Cans **25c**

Potatoes. Fancy Long Island, Basket.......... **11c**

Apples. Fancy Large Jerseys, Basket.......... **18c**

Sweet Potatoes. Fancy Virginias, Basket.......... **19c**

Blue Ribbon Salt—Will not cake, in moisture proof cartons, 2 lbs. 5c
Fancy Table Salt—Large bag.... 8c
Potted Ham or Tongue, ½-lb. can, 8c.; ¼-lb. can.......... 4c
Azure Blue—¼-lb. box.......... 7c
Butler's French Blue—Best quality, 3 squares.......... 5c
XLCR Washing Fluid—Bottle.. 7c
Ammonia—Good strength, large bottle.......... 5c
Violet or Concentrated Ammonia, best quality, bottle.......... 10c
Butler's Potash, can.......... 8c
Chloride of Lime, ½-lb. can.... 5c
Clothes Pins, hardwood, 100.... 9c
Borax, powdered, ½-lb. pkge..... 3c
Cleanwell Washing Powder, the best cleanser, 4-lb. pkge., 15c.; lb. pkge., 5c.; 6-oz. pkge.......... 2c

9 cakes XXX Soap.......... 25c
13 cakes Coney Island Soap.......... 25c

Macaroni or Spaghetti, choice quality, pkge.......... 5c
Liberty Jams, made from choice fruits; assorted; lb. jar, 9c.; 3 jars.......... 25c
Parlor Matches, 12 boxes.......... 10c
Liberty Preserves, all choice fresh fruits used; packed in stone crocks, patent Weir top; assorted; 3 lbs.......... 25c
Noodles, very best ingredients used in their manufacture, large package.......... 5c
Potted Beef, Franco-American Co.'s product, ½-lb. can.......... 9c

Stuffed Olives—Best quality; bottle 10c. and.......... 19c
Salad Oil—Best domestic; ½-pint bottle, 8c.; pint bottle, 10c.; quart bottle.......... 15c
Smoked Beef—Best quality, lean and thinly sliced; 2 pkgs.......... 25c
Witch Hazel—Bottle.......... 12c
Lemons—Fancy large Messinas, dozen.......... 15c
Blue Ribbon Breakfast Food, one of the best of the cereals, pkg. 10c
Soda Water—All flavors, kept on ice, quart bottles.......... 4c
Peerless Root Beer Extract—Makes the most delicious beverage, bottle, enough for 5 gallons.......... 10c
Olives—Fancy Queens; bottle, 5c., 10c., 15c. and.......... 25c

Lard. Swift's Silver Leaf Lard; absolutely pure; 3-lb. pail, 33c.; pound, **10c**

Can Early June Peas, Can Fancy String Beans, Can Maryland Tomatoes, The 3 Cans.......... **25c**

Crackers. **Yacht Biscuit**—The latest novelty, fresh and dainty, lb.......... **11c**

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Teas.
UNXLD BRAND—Mixed English Breakfast, Oolong, in cartons, ¼ lb., 13c.; ½ lb., 25c.; lb.......... **50c**
BEST No. 1 TEA, all kinds, 5 lbs., $1.60; 3 lbs., $1; lb.......... **35c**
CHOICE No. 2 TEA—Mixed, English Breakfast and Oolong, 5 lbs., $1.10; 3 lbs., 70c.; lb.......... **25c**

Coffees.
BEST MOCHA AND JAVA, lb...25c
VERY BEST SANTOS, lb.......15c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

ON LOCAL HANDBALL COURTS.

Scores of the Games in Which Jersey City and Brooklyn Players Contested.

Some very fast play was seen at the Brooklyn Handball Club's court yesterday, and there was a fair attendance of players and visitors, although the heat was enervating. Dr. Shea took part in two double matches, losing the first and winning the second. George Mallay took four straight games from Thomas Dooley, and young Slater won three games from C. R. Clampett very easily. James Donohue, one of the veteran experts, who has been playing steadily all through the Summer, showed very fine form in his match with M. McAvoy, whom he defeated in three straight games. Following are the scores of the day's contests:

Dr. Shea and John Hurley	17	21	21	
Paul Schults and R. Ladley	21	19	18	
John Collins and R. Ladley	21	18	21	
Dr. Shea and H. Regan	17	21	18	
C. Wentz and J. Downer	21	16	21	
W. Stewart and J. Devlin	18	21	15	
George Mallay	21	21	21	21
Thomas Dooley	16	18	19	17
"Willie" Slater	21	21	21	
C. R. Clampett	10	12	11	
James Donohue	21	21	21	
M. McAvoy	17	16	19	
John Prout	21	16	21	
Simon Henry	18	21	19	

Two of the New Jersey Handball Club's best players took part in a stake match at Tarrant's court, Jersey City, yesterday, and it was the closest and liveliest contest seen so far this season. M. O'Keefe and T. D. Foley were the opposing players, the former winning the first two games and the latter the next two. The deciding game showed O'Keefe to the better advantage, as he outplayed Foley in service and returns, winning the game and the match by the score of 21 to 16. Following are the scores of this and the other matches decided during the day:

M. O'Keefe	21	21	18	20	21
T. D. Foley	18	19	21	21	16
M. Tarrant and M. Langly	21	18	21		
John Kruger and T. Foley	17	21	20		
P. Buckley and Thomas Kaffe	9	4	21	21	
John Gainy and John Howes	21	21	19	17	
M. Murray and J. Murray	21	21	12		
T. Clynes and P. Flaherty	18	17	21		
S. Tarrant	21	14	11		
John Kruger	18	21	21		

At Egan's Jersey City handball court yesterday Thomas Jackson and Thomas McCabe played the rubber in a series of three matches of three games each, to decide the question of individual ability, and Jackson won, beating his opponent in the first and third games. Three weeks ago Jackson took two games out of three from McCabe, and last Sunday McCabe beat Jackson. A great deal of interest was taken in this match among the members of the Jersey City Handball Club, and yesterday's games, while well played, leave some doubt as to the respective merits of the men, and another series will be arranged between them in the near future. The scores of the different matches decided at this court yesterday follow:

T. Jackson	21	12	21
T. McCabe	16	21	15
J. Egan and P. Burns	21	19	21
R. Logan and P. Egan	18	21	15
J. Salmon and E. Butler	15	21	17
Dr. Salmon and J. Delury	21	19	21
P. Eckoff and C. Flavin	19	21	20
T. Kelly and C. Golden	21	18	21
T. Tobin and D. McNulty	21	19	21
T. Flaherty and J. Schwatner	19	21	17
P. Tuite	21	19	21
C. Cannon	18	21	16
P. Flaherty and G. Barber	21	16	21
C. Golden and P. Burns	16	21	18
J. Hanlon	18	21	19
G. Ness and W. O'Keefe	21	17	21

ENGLISH GOLF TEAM HERE.

Oxford and Cambridge Players Practice on Garden City Links for the Match To-day.

The Oxford and Cambridge Society golf players who play the fifth of their series of international matches to-day at the Garden City links with the Metropolitan Golf Association team as opponents, put in their spare time yesterday in practice at the Garden City links. The course has been lengthened from 6,170 yards to 6,434 yards, and this was the first day it has been played over under the new conditions. Walter J. Travis, the Captain of the club, held the old record at 72, and yesterday morning, in a four-ball match with A. L. Norris of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club, Marc M. Michael of the Yountakah Country Club, and John Moller, Jr., of the Lakewood Country Club, he established a record of 74 for the increased course. John Moller, Jr., did it in 77, going out in 41 and returning in 36.

The length of the respective holes in the reconstructed course is as follows:

Out...280, 140, 355, 498, 265, 450, 531, 381, 312..........3,226
In....335, 289, 260, 500, 333, 382, 422, 434, 150..........3,208

Total..........6,434

The best score made during the day by any of the Oxford and Cambridge men was a 76 by H. G. B. Ellis, who played over the course with F. Oden Horstman of the Chevy Chase Club of Washington. His score was:

Out	4	4	5	4	3	5	5	4	4	—39
In	5	4	3	5	4	4	4	5	3	—37—76

Travis played over the course in the afternoon with Horstman and John L. Low, Captain of the English team. Travis did a 76 and Low an 80.

D. F. Ransom did an 81, going out in 39 and returning in 42. The visitors spoke very highly of the American courses they have thus far visited.

The match to-day will consist of a four-ball foursome competition this morning and singles this afternoon. The teams will be composed of the following players:

ENGLISH.	METROPOLITAN.
Norman F. Hunter,	Findlay S. Douglas,
H. G. B. Ellis,	Walter J. Travis,
T. E. T. Bramston,	Charles B. Macdonald,
John L. Low,	George T. Brokaw,
G. D. Barne,	Devereux Emmet,
T. M. Hunter,	John M. Ward,
D. F. Ransom,	John Moller, Jr.,
H. W. Beveridge,	L. L. Kellogg, Jr.,
F. W. Leathart,	Marc M. Michael,
C. H. Allison,	Charles B. Cory,
C. N. Day.	Adrian H. Larkin.

Race for Power Boats.

The Brooklyn Yacht Club will hold a race for power boats over a course on Gravesend Bay on Saturday at 3 P. M. It will be open to members of all recognized yacht clubs and conducted under the rules and time allowances adopted by the American Power Boat Association. Entries will close at noon on the day of the race. The measurer of the club will be at the clubhouse on Friday, Aug. 28, from 10 A. M. until 3 P. M., and on Saturday, the 29th, until noon to measure the boats presented. The course and starting signals will be announced on the day of the race. Entry blanks may be had of George C. Reiners, Chairman of the Regatta Committee.

Among the entries for the race are the new boat Standard, which has recently attracted so much attention, and a Syracuse boat with a record of twenty-three miles, owned by H. J. Leighton. A new boat of the same class, not quite finished, is expected to be ready for the start. It is claimed that the racing of these boats will give an exhibition unlike anything ever before seen in this country.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL.—Polo Grounds, To-day, 2 games. Beg. 3 P. M. Chicago vs. New York. Adm. 50c.

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Auction Sales
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(Commencing at 10 o'clock)
AT THEIR HORSE AUCTION MART,
130 and 132 East 13th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Aves., New York.
Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Business last week was of a very different sort from the week preceding. Then almost everything was higher. Last week twice as many stocks declined as advanced a point or more. To be exact, among 106 descriptions which moved a point, 34 advanced and 72 declined. The bond movement was both narrower and of a more encouraging comparison. Thirty-two descriptions advanced and 39 declined a point or more. Rock Island was the most active stock, just under a half million shares being dealt in at an advance of 1¼. There was not a single other advance among the dozen most active properties. As they are necessarily thoroughly representative of the market a rise in Rock Island is evidently not stimulating. Among the dozen the largest fall was 3 for St. Paul. The narrowness of the week's fluctuations appears from the fact that among these leaders only 7 altered so much as a full point. Considering the strain under which the market is laboring and its activity, this is a good tribute to its stability. In other words, the market is active and narrow, denoting conditions much better than dullness and wide quotations. Whatever other hard things may be said of this year's market it has never disappeared. People who have sought to sell good properties have always found buyers, but it can be recalled that in other troubled times there has been neither bidders nor bottom, business being impracticable at any reasonable concessions. In the bond market 1,120 Steel 5s were sold at a decline of 1¼. Union Pacific convertibles were next in activity, with an advance of ¼. Wabash Bs fell 2⅛.

The situation now is that, following a year's severe decline, the market had a sharp advance lasting a week, of which about a half was lost last week. The commercial situation is good; the crop outlook is promising; the monetary prospect is not unclouded, but there is ground for hope that last year's pinch will not be repeated in the same severity. The materials for a boom are scant, but pessimism is less warrantable. Rest is what the market needs. But neither bulls nor bears thrive on rest. They must agitate, because 'tis their nature to, but those who can will do well to leave the market to them, assured that, whatever the daily fluctuations, the foundations of values and credit are no cause for anxiety to those not enmeshed in Wall Street's coils.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Shipbuilding Company—Common stock.
American Steel Foundries Company.
Great Northern Paper Company.
Reading Railroad—First preferred stock.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were Saturday's closing quotations for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

[illegible]

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 22.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for to-day and Thursday as follows:

[illegible]

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 22.—The comparative steadiness of cotton had no apparent effect in developing business on the cloth market last week, many operators waiting for estimates of the coming crop. There was some increase in the life and movement of the market during the earlier days of the week, but business later dropped again into dullness. Offers from India for good shirtings were reported to be nearer practical prices. Business for China has not materially improved, though it was better than on Indian account. Transactions for the Levant and the various Mediterranean ports were almost at a standstill owing to the political unrest in the Near East.

With regard to yarns, some spinners found a rather better demand for home-made twists and were able to insist on better rates for small quantities. Certain counts of American wefts are getting scarce, and some believe that matters will materially improve before September is over.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The stock markets experienced a listless week. Consols, which recently have been poured on the market without any explainable cause, closed a trifle better, but the check in the rally of Americans and the ominous outlook in the Balkans acted as a deterrent to any healthy legitimate business. Speculators were exceedingly cautious in operating in American rails, but the belief prevails that a general upward movement will set in.

Foreign securities were very flat, but improved to some extent on the news of Turkey's acceptance of the Russian demands. Argentine and Brazilian securities have been largely sold by Paris and Berlin. Kafirs were very dull.

THE MASSACHUSETTS IN PORT.

Battleship Recently Injured on a Rock Here for Repairs.

The battleship Massachusetts, which was badly damaged on the afternoon of Aug. 12 when passing Egg Rock, about three miles east of Bar Harbor, by striking a pinnacle projection from a dry ledge, arrived here yesterday afternoon. The Massachusetts was convoyed by the battleship Indiana and the navy tug Potomac. To-day the battleship will be taken to the New York Navy Yard in Brooklyn, where she will go in dry dock for repairs.

When damaged the Massachusetts, which had been one of the "enemy" vessels in the naval search problem, was just about to sail for Oyster Bay, where, on the following Monday, she was scheduled to form part of the squadron that was received on that day by President Roosevelt.

Hope for the Gabrielle Abandoned.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 23.—Hopes for the safety of the American bark Gabrielle, Capt. Mundy, of Boston, have been abandoned. The Gabrielle left Ponce on Aug. 7 and was due to arrive at Fajardo Aug. 10. She had a cargo of forty tons of iron and sugar. Capt. Mundy was sixty-five years old, and his son acted as mate. It is thought that the bark foundered in the recent gale.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—[illegible]

HOLLAND—W. T. Watkins, St. Paul; [illegible]

MANHATTAN—J. J. McCallum, Washington, D. C.; R. P. Hooper, Philadelphia.

NETHERLAND—[illegible]

PLAZA—[illegible], Montreal.

GILSEY—[illegible] Albany, Ga.; J. F. Congrove, Lowell, Mass.

WESTMINSTER—William v. Braymann, [illegible]

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Following is a statement of the United States Treasury on the 22d day of August, 1903:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.
In Divisions of Issue and Redemption.
RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion in Division of Redemption $150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS.

Held for the redemption of the notes and certificates for which they are respectively pledged.

DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.		DIVISION OF ISSUE.	
Gold coin	$416,548,869	Gold certificates outstanding	$416,548,869
Silver dollars	462,488,000	Silver certificates outstanding	462,488,000
Silver dollars of 1890	2,462,018	Treasury notes outstanding	18,112,000
Silver bullion of 1890	15,649,982		
Total	$897,148,869	Total	$897,148,869

General Fund.

Gold coin and bullion	$77,464,276.47	
Gold certificates	23,685,950.00	
Standard silver dollars	20,838,710.00	
Silver certificates	6,619,911.00	
Silver bullion	1,386,650.57	
United States notes	12,408,893.00	
Treasury notes of 1890	[illegible]	
National banknotes	17,538,753.83	
Subsidiary silver coin	9,092,029.41	
Fractional currency	74.78	
Minor coin	782,805.64	$160,461,172.65
In National Bank Depositories—		
To credit of the Treasurer of the U. S.	$144,109,966.82	
To credit of disbursing officers	8,728,274.00	
Total	$152,838,240.94	
In Treasury of Philippine Islands—		
To credit of disbursing officers	3,422,901.19	
Awaiting Reimbursement—		
Bonds and interest paid	87,537.87	
		$156,348,680.00
Total		$325,809,852.65
Liabilities—		
National bank 5 per cent. fund	$10,873,767.35	
Outstanding checks and drafts	14,541,564.74	
Disbursing officers' balances	60,807,926.96	
Post Office Department account	5,196,208.18	
Miscellaneous items	1,690,182.40	
		97,608,850.60
Available cash balance		$228,202,902.95

Receipts, Expenditures, Redemptions, Etc.

RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$644,604.72	$18,506,176.18	$41,652,688.61
Internal revenue	680,488.88	18,658,552.09	36,618,206.46
Miscellaneous	45,869.92	4,877,894.48	8,383,218.70
Total receipts	$1,370,942.02	$37,042,622.75	$86,654,126.67
EXPENDITURES.			
Civil and miscellaneous	260,000.00	7,240,000.00	21,979,308.16
War	50,000.00	5,670,000.00	22,622,885.24
Navy	100,000.00	6,680,000.00	14,209,046.62
Indians	20,000.00	1,220,000.00	2,290,304.25
Pensions	500,000.00	11,850,000.00	25,836,731.53
Interest	80,000.00	1,750,000.00	4,818,970.73
Total expenditures	$1,070,000.00	$34,370,000.00	$90,755,186.57
Excess of receipts over expenditures	300,942.02	2,672,622.75	*5,100,969.90
Receipts Last Year—			
Customs	1,004,526.66	19,126,765.65	46,597,906.58
Internal revenue	607,946.43	12,771,446.48	34,669,570.56
Receipts from all sources last year	1,684,176.94	34,082,514.13	84,388,205.13
Expenditures last year	1,755,000.00	35,240,000.00	92,052,567.51
NATIONAL BANK FUND.			
Deposits of lawful money under act July 14, 1890	......	680,907.50	1,871,520.00
Notes redeemed and retired under act July 14, 1890	80,380.00	1,335,362.50	3,673,175.00
Notes received for current redemption	817,361.00	14,640,986.00	27,505,608.00

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.	U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To March 14, 1900	$540,486,414.00	$109,195,438.00	$649,681,852.00
UNDER ACT MARCH 14, 1900.	U. S. Notes.	Treasury Notes.	Total.
Redeemed in Gold—			
To date	$67,549,696.00	$6,308,332.00	$73,858,028.00
This fiscal year	1,496,200.00	126,805.00	1,623,105.00
This month	541,420.00	38,905.00	580,325.00
This day	17,000.00	......	17,000.00
Exchanged for Gold—			
To date	67,549,696.00	6,308,332.00	73,858,028.00
This fiscal year	1,496,200.00	126,805.00	1,623,105.00
This month	541,420.00	38,905.00	580,325.00
This day	17,000.00	......	17,000.00

*Excess of expenditures over receipts.

[illegible] U. S. C.; Major W. A. Calhoun, Buffalo, N. Y.

GRAND UNION—G. W. Allen, Newport, R. I.; J. F. Graves, Pittsburg, Penn.

GRAND—J. P. Jones, Akron, Ohio; W. H. Wiggin, Chicago.

HOFFMAN—Dr. W. E. Driver, Norfolk, Va.; Thomas D. Stokes, Richmond, Va.

ALBEMARLE—Howard Rich, Philadelphia.

FIFTH AVENUE—C. F. Addams, Carlisle, Penn.; M. H. Morse, New Orleans.

NORMANDIE—James J. Meier, Cincinnati.

MARLBOROUGH—J. A. Murphy, Pittsburg, Penn.

HERALD SQUARE—W. G. Miller, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. W. Martin, Chicago.

EVERETT—Chekib Bey, Turkish Embassy.

MAJESTIC—W. S. Doten, Philadelphia; D. L. Adams, Boston; E. B. Kirby, Cleveland.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

[illegible]

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Warm weather prevailed during Sunday, except over the extreme north tier of States, with temperatures from 5 to 12 degrees above the seasonal average. There were local showers in East Florida, the lake region, the north slope, the Central Rocky Mountain region, and on the North Pacific Coast. Elsewhere the weather was generally clear.

There will be showers Monday in the south plateau, the slope region, the Northwest, and the West Gulf States, extending Tuesday into the Mississippi Valley and upper lake region. Local showers are also probable Monday morning along the lower lakes and in the east upper lake region. It will continue warm on the Atlantic and East Gulf States and the central valleys, followed by cooler temperature in the latter Tuesday. [illegible]

[illegible]

FORECAST FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, and Delaware, fair, continued warm Monday and Tuesday; light south winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania, fair Monday, except probably showers in north portion. Tuesday, fair, warmer in north portion; light variable winds, becoming south.

South Dakota, showers and cooler Monday. Tuesday, fair.

North and South Carolina, fair, continued warm Monday and Tuesday; light south winds.

West Virginia, fair, continued warm Monday. Tuesday, partly cloudy.

Minnesota, showers Monday, cooler in west portion; Tuesday, fair in west, showers in east portion; fresh winds, mostly east to north.

New England, fair Monday. Tuesday, partly cloudy, probably showers, with cooler in south portion; light to fresh west to northwest winds, becoming variable.

Western Pennsylvania, showers Monday morning, followed by clearing. Tuesday, fair, warmer in north portion; variable winds.

Western New York, showers Monday. Tuesday, fair, warmer; variable winds.

New Jersey, fair, continued warm Monday and probably Tuesday; light to fresh south winds.

Eastern New York, partly cloudy Monday, probably showers in west portion, cooler in extreme south portion. Tuesday, fair, warmer; light to fresh variable winds.

LOCAL FORECAST—Partly cloudy, cooler today; fair, warmer Tuesday, light to fresh variable winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

[illegible]

The TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 238 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

[illegible]

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

[illegible]

Outgoing Steamships.
TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) AUG. 24.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, AUG. 25.

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 26.

[illegible]

THURSDAY, AUG. 27.

[illegible]

Tjomo, Yucatan via Progreso ...... 3:00 P. M. 4:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, AUG. 28.

[illegible]

SATURDAY, AUG. 29.

[illegible]

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

[illegible]

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

[illegible]

Incoming Steamships.
TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) AUG. 24.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, AUG. 25.

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 26.

[illegible]

THURSDAY, AUG. 27.

[illegible]

Arrived.

[illegible]

Sailed.

[illegible]

Notice to Mariners.

THE OLD PRINCE BELL BUOY—MAINE.

[illegible]

By Cable.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
CHAMBERS AND HUDSON STREETS.
Capital, surplus, and profits, $3,000,000.
Adheres to sound banking principles.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

American Express Company
ISSUES
Foreign Exchange.
Cable & Telegraphic Transfers.
Travelers Cheques and
Letters of Credit
Available throughout the world.
65 BROADWAY.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
41 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
232 LA SALLE ST., Chicago.
507 CHESTNUT ST., Philadelphia.
Transact a General Foreign and Domestic Banking Business.
ISSUE TRAVELERS'
Letters of Credit,
In Sterling, Francs, Marks or Dollars, payable in all parts of the world.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK.
Issue travelers
Letters of Credit
available in all parts of the world.

Bonds for Investment.
N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS.
PINE STREET, CORNER WILLIAM.
CHICAGO. NEW YORK. BOSTON.
CIRCULARS ON REQUEST.

MANUFACTURERS COMMERCIAL Co.
[illegible] BROADWAY,
FISCAL AGENT FOR
MANUFACTURERS.
Pays Interest on 3 to 6 Month Investments Secured by Trust Deposit Certificates.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
Issue international cheques, commercial and travelers' credits available in all parts of the world.

FINANCIAL.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY
St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway, New York.
Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits, $2,400,000
Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business.
Allows Interest on Daily Balances.
OFFICERS:
JOHN E. BORNE, President.
RICHARD DELAFIELD, CORD MEYER, JAMES W. TAPPIN, Vice-Presidents.
ARPAD S. GROSSMANN, Treasurer. EDMUND L. JUDSON, Secretary.
PHILIP S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.
TRUSTEES:
Henry O. Havemeyer, Daniel O'Day, Cord Meyer, L. C. Dessar,
Anson R. Flower, Percival Kühne, Perry Belmont, Geo. Warren Smith,
Lowell M. Palmer, Frank Curtiss, Wm. T. Wardwell, John S. Dickerson,
John E. Borne, Vernon H. Brown, Henry N. Whitney, James W. Tappin,
Richard Delafield, Seth M. Milliken, Theo. W. Myers, Geo. W. Quintard,
W. Seward Webb.

REORGANIZATION
OF
American Bicycle Company

The holders of the certificates of the Central Trust Company of New York issued for debenture bonds, preferred and common stock of American Bicycle Company heretofore deposited under the plan and agreement for the reorganization of such company bearing date December 15, 1902, are hereby notified that upon surrender of their certificates of deposit properly assigned at the office of the undersigned, 54 Wall Street, New York City, on or after August 25, 1903, they will be entitled to receive trust certificates representing stock of the Pope Manufacturing Company of the character provided to and by said plan and agreement of reorganization. Scrip will be delivered to represent fractional interests in the new securities.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

N. B. BARUCH. H. B. BARUCH.
BARUCH BROS.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
LORDS COURT BUILDING.
27 WILLIAM STREET.
Telephone 4000 Broad.
Gulf and Ship Island 5s
Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. 4% Pref. Stock
Buffalo & Susquehanna Ry. Com. Stock

Nassau Trust Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Capital & Undivided Profits $1,000,000.00.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Andrew T. Sullivan, President.
William Dick, Vice-Pres. John Truslow, Vice-Pres.
Harry F. Burns, Secy. F. Yeomans, Asst. Secy.

THE NEW JERSEY TITLE
GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY,
83 and 85 Montgomery St.,
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
CAPITAL, $300,000. DEPOSITS, $5,000,000.
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $500,000.
Transacts a General Banking Business. Allows interest on deposits subject to check. Issues Interest-bearing Certificates of Deposit.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
of New Jersey
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $3,500,000.00
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 21, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, October 6, 1903, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors of the Company in conformity with the by-laws, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before said meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the Directors of the Company will be held at the same place immediately after the adjournment of the stockholders' meeting.

The stock transfer books of the company will be closed on Friday, September 4, 1903, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, October 7, 1903.

EDWIN GOULD, President.
GEORGE HEBBELDING, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PODER DE DIOS MINING COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the members of The Poder de Dios Mining Company for the purpose of electing Directors thereof, will be held at the office of said corporation, at No. 55 Nassau Street, City and County of New York, on the 28th day of August, 1903, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.—Dated August 6, 1903.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Stockholder of said Corporation.

The Washington Storage Warehouse and Van Company, Limited.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at 2,300 8th Av. on Thursday, Sept. 10th, 1903, [illegible] P. M. SUMNER W. WHITE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WITHERSPOON Building, Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 21, 1903.—Sealed proposals for constructing wooden single screw motion dredge for Key West Harbor, Fla., will be received here until 12 noon, Sept. 21, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. J. C. SANFORD, Capt., Engrs.

FINANCIAL.

Metropolitan
Trust
Company
of the City of New York
37 and 39 Wall St.
Capital and Surplus, $7,000,000
BRAYTON IVES, President.
ANTON A. RAVEN, Vice-Pres.
BEVERLY CHEW, Second V.-Pres.
BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr., Sec'y.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Asst. Sec.
CHARLES BAKER, Jr., Treasurer.
DIRECTORS:
[illegible]

The Trust Co. of America
[illegible] BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus $6,714,651.95
ASHBEL P. FITCH .... President
WM. H. LEUPP, Vice-President. WM. BARBOUR, Vice-President.
R. J. CHATRY, Secretary. H. S. MANNING, Vice-President.
A. L. BANISTER, Treasurer.

I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
CURB SECURITIES.
Correspondence Solicited.
W. G. GALLAGHER,
25 AND 27 BROAD ST., N. Y.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES

W. E. WOODEND & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
Members N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Broad Exchange Bldg.,
25 Broad Street,
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN & COTTON.
CITY BRANCHES:
28 West 33d St., opposite Waldorf-Astoria.
Hotel Endicott, 81st St. and Columbus Av.
Temple Bar Bldg., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Daily Market Letter and Weekly Review Issued.

FRED. H. SMITH,
Banker and Broker,
60 BROADWAY, N. Y.
5th Floor, Manhattan Life Insurance Building.
MEMBER {N. Y. Produce Exchange. N. Y. Con. Stock Exchange.
Prompt and efficient service. Book of Railroads and Industrials mailed on application.
Established 1868. Bank references.

STOCKS.
JOHN FILKINS & CO.,
Members {Consolidated Stock Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
74 BROADWAY,
130 WEST 125TH STREET,
New York.
BONDS. BOSTON, HARTFORD, CHICAGO, SPRINGFIELD, PITTSBURG, WORCESTER. INVESTMENTS.
We invite your account.
GRAIN.

E. MILLIKEN & CO.,
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
NEW YORK—52 BROADWAY.
BRANCH OFFICES:
38 W. 33rd St., opposite Waldorf-Astoria.
44 Court St. (Temple Bar Bldg.) Brooklyn.
Solicit orders for purchase or sale of
STOCK AND BOND INVESTMENTS.
Telephone, 3370 Broad.
Correspondence solicited.

MALLETT & WYCKOFF
Ten Wall Street, New York.
Members New York Consolidated Stock Exchange.
[illegible]
Moderate Margins. Interest 5 Per Cent.

W. P. EAGER & CO.,
Members N.Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
57 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.
Only conservative accounts solicited.
Greatest success Wall Street—overtrading.
Established 1892.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES.

74 B'way, New York, August 18, 1903.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable Sept. 1, 1903, was declared payable to the Stockholders of record at the close of business upon August 24th, 1903.

For the purpose of paying the said dividend the transfer books of the Preferred Stock of the Corporation will be closed upon August 24th, 1903, and reopened September 10, 1903.

F. E. PATTERSON, Secy. & Treas.

THE PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago).

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on August 25, 1903. The transfer books will close in New York on August 14 at 3:00 P. M., and will reopen August 26, 1903, at 10:00 A. M.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Certificate No. A911, for 100 shares Common Stock Chicago and Great Western R. R. Co. in the name of E. S. SELF, indorsed in blank. Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate certificate should not be issued. J. W. SPARKS & CO., Mariners and Merchants Building, Philadelphia.

Lost—At Far Rockaway or Lawrence, Sunday, a small horseshoe scarfpin, with guard attached; liberal reward for return. Louis Wiley, N. Y. Times.

Lost—Bank Book 141,001, issued by the Franklin Savings Bank to Arthur Kirsten; finder return to bank.

GRAND CIRCUIT WINNERS.

Billy Buck Leads Trotters with Six Wins, and Elastic Pointer Heads Pacers.

The first six meetings in the Grand Circuit chalk have put thirty-eight trotters and thirty-four pacers in the list of those having won amounts of $750 or more each. Billy Buck, thanks to six straight victories, heads the list of trotters, while Elastic Pointer maintains first position in the pacing division. John Taylor, winner of the M. and M., presses Billy Buck closely, these two being the only trotters that earned more than $5,000 in the first six weeks.

Dr. MaSara, Scott Hudson's splendid new pacer, is second among the pacers, and is the only pacer other than Elastic Pointer to have won $5,000. Ebony King has tried for the money offered than any of the other Grand Circuit horses, and he has been entitled to a dividend on ten occasions. Following are the chief winners, together with their various colors, sex, and latest marks:

TROTTERS.

	1	2	3	4	Winnings.
Billy Buck, b. g., 2:07¾	6	0	0	0	$6,300
John Taylor, b. g., 2:10¼	4	1	0	0	5,250
Silent Circle, b. g., 2:07¾	1	3	1	1	4,900
Jay McGregor, b. h., 2:10¼	2	0	1	0	4,250
Kinney Lyn, br. h., 2:07¾	1	1	0	0	4,000
Dan N., b. g., 2:07¾	2	0	0	0	3,150
Robinson, br. m., 2:12¼	0	¾	¼	0	2,900
Jim Ferry, g. g., 2:10¼	1	1	1	0	2,375
Wilmcott, b. h., 2:10¼	1	0	0	0	2,000
Captain, b. g., 2:10¼	1	0	0	0	2,000
Monte, b. g., 2:12¼	2	0	0	0	1,900
Allewood, b. h., 2:10¼	1	0	0	0	1,600
Guy Fockner, ch. h., 2:12¼	1	0	1	0	1,400
Judge Cullen, b. g., 2:10¼	2	0	0	¼	1,400
Judge Green, b. g., 2:11¼	1	0	1	0	1,300
The Roman, b. g., 2:09¾	2	1	0	0	1,250
Dr. Strong, g. g., 2:10¼	1	1	0	0	1,150
Hawthorne, br. m., 2:11¼	0	1	2	1	1,075
John Akers, ch. g., 2:12¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	1,050
Prince of Orange, br. g., 2:07¾	2	0	0	0	1,050
Rhythmic, br. g., 2:10¼	1	2	1	1	1,020
Millard Sanford, b. g., 2:11¼	1	1	0	1	1,010
Charles S., b. g., 2:10¼	1	0	0	¼	1,000
Geo. Nicholls, b. h., 2:09¾	2	0	1	2	1,000
Osoto, b. m., 2:07¾	0	1	0	0	1,000
Prince Canon, b. g., 2:17¼	0	2	2	2	1,100
McAdams, Jr., b. g.	0	0	1	0	1,050
Norris, b. g., 2:10¼	0	¾	¼	0	1,000
Aristocrat, b. g., 2:12¼	0	1	0	0	1,000
Ethel's Pride, b. h., 2:12¼	1	0	0	0	1,000
Eastman, b. m., 2:11¼	0	2	0	0	1,000
Prunice, blk. g., 2:12¼	1	0	0	0	1,000
Robert Mac, b. g., 2:12¼	0	¾	¼	0	1,000
Riverton, br. g., 2:12¼	0	¼	¾	0	1,000
Tressan, b. g., 2:14¼	1	0	0	0	1,000
Lady Lee, b. m., 2:16	1	1	1	1	1,000
His Boy, g. g.	1	1	1	1	1,000
Wilgus, b. g., 2:09¾	1	0	0	0	750

PACERS.

	1	2	3	4	Winnings.
Elastic Pointer, br. g., 2:06¾	3	0	0	1	$5,750
Dr. MaSara, ch. g.	2	0	0	0	5,000
Tom Rogers, b. g., 2:08¾	2	0	0	0	4,370
Joe Pointer, b. h., 2:03¾	2	½	½	0	3,550
King Direct, blk. h., 2:10¼	1	2½	½	0	2,550
Ebony King, blk. h., 2:10¼	1	1½	1½	0	2,500
Mac, b. m., 2:08¾	1	1	0	0	2,400
Miss Williamson, b. m., 2:07¾	1	1	0	0	2,150
Winfield Stratton, b. h., 2:08¾	2	½	½	0	2,150
Mary Anne, b. m., 2:11¼	1	1½	1½	0	2,100
Little Squaw, b. m., 2:04¾	2	0	0	0	2,100
Dan, b. g., 2:04¾	1	0	0	0	2,100
Pauline G., br. m., 2:07¾	2	0	0	0	1,750
Mush, b. g., 2:08¾	1	½	½	1	1,600
Fannie Dillard, b. m., 2:09¾	1	1	1	1	1,500
Philly Direct, blk. m., 2:06¾	1	½	½	0	1,400
Neomia, b. m., 2:09¾	1	0	0	0	1,300
Hal Chaffin, br. h., 2:10¼	1	1½	½	0	1,210
Al Buck, blk. h., 2:08¾	1	½	½	0	1,200
Dick Wilson, br. h., 2:08¾	1	½	0	0	1,200
Donna M. Morgan, b. m., 2:09¾	1	2	0	0	1,100
Five Points, blk. h., 2:10	1	0	0	0	1,000
Diablito, b. g., 2:11¼	1	0	0	0	1,000
Pan Michael, ch. h., 2:11¼	1	0	0	0	1,000
Robert Ott, b. g., 2:12¼	1	0	0	0	1,000
Captain Sphinx, b. g., 2:08¾	0	2	1	0	925
Norquin, b. h., 2:09¾	1	0	0	0	900
W. O. Foote, ch. h.	0	0	2	0	840
Bestbrook, blk. m., 2:09¾	0	½	½	0	800
Eldonia, gr. m., 2:09¾	0	1	0	0	800
Theron Powers, b. g., 2:12¼	1	0	0	0	800
Charley Hoyt, b. h., 2:08¾	1	½	½	0	775
Darby, b. g., 2:10¼	1	0	0	0	750
Pear Hal, br. h., 2:11¼	1	0	2	0	750

Fast Time on Empire City Track.

Of the forty-eight heats trotted and paced at the Empire City track meeting thirty-two were done in better time than 2:10, and the speed average for the week was 2:09 17-24. It is believed that no previous Grand Circuit meeting ever maintained an average below 2:10. Empire City figures follow:

	Trot.	Pace.	Total.
Races	10	10	20
Heats	22	26	48
Below 2:10, heats	12	16	28
Fastest heat	2:07¾	2:04¾	2:04¾
Slowest heat	2:16¼	2:17¼	2:17¼
Average	2:10 5-22	2:08 14-25	2:09 17-24

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Montclair.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near Park Street (Erie) Station; school, &c.; only house left of twenty; rent, $720; bargain $3,600; easy terms; latest improvements, steam, gas, electricity, &c.; refined surroundings; other houses; buildings; illustrated booklet free. Montclair Realty Co.

To close estate, will sell corner plot, 10 lots, near Summer resort, for $25 (only $2.50 each); terms, $1 weekly. Administrator, Box 98, Times.

Upper Montclair.—8-room house, $8,500; $1,000 down; architect will alter to suit; make offer. E. J. North, architect, 320 Broadway. Photos.

Cottages very desirable; all improvements; high ground; immediate possession. Essell, 1 Warren St. Telephone 5878 Cortlandt.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Furnished houses to lease for the Summer. Seelbach G. Tunney, Williamstown, Mass.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

New 4-story bay-window front, medium-sized American basement dwellings, 236 to 242 West 109th St.; steam heated and electric lighting; moderate prices.

Residences, vicinity Washington Square and Gramercy Park and other sections; $21,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 395 Broadway.

Active Bargain.—Modern double tenement, West 60th St.; price, $14,500; rents, $1,686. Folsom Brothers, 395 Broadway.

West 126th St., near Grand's Tomb, $36,000; mortgage, $24,000; elegant 3-story dwl. John J. Shoehl, 250 5th Av.

West 82d St.—Single flat, price $17,500; Amsterdam Av., double flat, price $26,000, price, $20,000. Stockdale & Julian, 2,702 Broadway.

Modern flat, West 112th St., bet. 7th and 8th Avs.; rents $3,000; make me an offer; principals only; fine investment. Hymes, 38 Canal St.

A number of houses in different parts of the city for sale cheap. Wallenstein, 165 East 93d St.

Brick private dwelling, cellar and basement; 16.8x60x100. Mrs. Monahan, 405 East 117th St.

Washington Heights.

BROADWAY CORNER

Plot about 200x125; located in choicest section of Dyckman tract; free and clear; immediate purchaser can secure a bargain and suitable terms. Apply to sole agent,

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 7 East 42d St.

Bronx.

Brokers, Investors, Attention!—Hotel, large, with any part of 9 acres, near Jerome Av.; mansion, new; plot, stables; Yonkers Av.; acreage, suitable for subdivision; lots, $100 upward; houses, $1,000 upward; easy terms. Stevenson, 1,904 Madison Av.; Saturday afternoons and Sundays, upper end of Jerome Av. trolley line.

Fortune Knocks at Your Door!—Lots, $100 upward, installments; not far away, but right here, on line of rapid transit and west side L extensions. Stevenson, 1,904 Madison Av.; Saturday afternoons and Sundays, upper end of Jerome Av. trolley line. Agents wanted.

Free.—Small house to purchaser of two lots, $1,000, installments; macadamized street, water, gas, near trolley and station. Stevenson, 1,904 Madison Av.; Saturday afternoons and Sundays, upper end Jerome Av. trolley. Brokers protected.

Bargain, business corner; 25x50x100; all improvements; good location; price, $23,500; rent, $2,600; bank mortgage, $20,000; must be sold quick. H. T. Phelps, 165 Willis Av., corner of 135th St.

BENJ. B. IRVING,
494 BERGEN AVE., COR. 147TH ST.
BRONX PROPERTIES EXCHANGING, APPRAISING, MORTGAGES SECURED.

Beauties of the Bronx; one-family brick houses; select neighborhood; Belmont Av., 181st St.; near L station; open by appointment; owner only; open Sundays.

Willis Av.—5-story double flat near 138th St.; 30x75x100; price, $24,500; terms to suit. S. L. Fuelpe, 165 Willis Av., corner 138th St.

The most elegant two-family brick and stone houses ever built in New York; Clay Av., near 169th St.; modern improvements; $6,500 up.

Lots, 187th St.; easy terms; macadamized; rapid transit; title guaranteed. Hom, 99 West 42d St.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Bargain.—Modern three-story buff brick house; stone trimmings; fine hardwood trim; parquet floors; gas grates and range; open nickels plumbing; porcelain bathtub; vestibule; decorated; all first class; Fortrecht neighborhood, near Prospect Park; 20 minutes across bridge; immediate possession; price, $16,500; terms easy. Owner, 50 Rutland Road.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COLORED TENEMENTS
Profitably Managed.
COLORED SPECIALIST.
First and best in this line in the city. Fully furnished of wide experience in the management of colored tenements.
Philip A. Payton, Jr.
Agent-Broker-Appraiser.
67 W. 134th St.

FLATS AND PRIVATE HOUSES
wanted for select colored tenants, to sell or exchange.
COLORED TENEMENT SPECIALTY.
CLOYD L. BOYKIN,
118 W. 134th St. Tel. 2128 J Morning.

I am looking for houses on lease in any part of the city; security and references furnished. Address "Lease," advertisement office, 1,360 3d Av.

I am looking for an uptown house, avenue property preferred. "Investor," advertisement office, 1,360 3d Av.

Will take the entire charge of real estate in any part of the city; references and bonds furnished. S. L. Wallenstein, 165 East 93d St.

Wanted from owners, low-priced apartments and lots to sell. Harlem district, 4th to 8th Av. J. E. Jaques, Real Estate, 40 Liberty.

Wanted for Cash—Any cheap lots, plots, old buildings or tenements; any part Manhattan Island. Chas. H. Smith, 96 Broadway.

Wanted—Private houses, either for sale or rent, Harlem district; principals only. Folsom Brothers, 395 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—NEW YORK STATE.

A mountain Summer residence in the Catskills; on the Catskill Creek next to the Old Stone Bridge in Leeds, N. Y.; house in perfect order; must be seen to be appreciated; electric railroad in front of house; 3 miles to West Shore Depot; one-half mile to Mountain Railroad Station; if you want a home come and see it. F. Van Vechten, Jr.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 20 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue. Owners, send us details of your property. Fallings & Wells, 346 Tribune Building, N.Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—QUEENS BOROUGH.

FREE EXCURSION AND PICNIC TO AUBURNDALE TO-DAY,
and every day this week.
Finest Lots in New York at
PUBLIC AUCTION.
$1,000 in Presents Given Free.
Continuous Vaudeville Show.
Free Lunch Free Tickets
Free Show Free Presents
Secure Free Tickets at our Agents in Long Island City R. R. Station.
Trains leave Long Island City, 12.02, 1.02 and 2.02 P. M.
N. E. Development & Improvement Co.,
32 WEST 33RD ST.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A first-class farm and a paying one, pleasantly located; two miles from Bedford Station, N. Y. (Harlem R. R.); house of 16 rooms; large barns and other buildings; four feet of apple orchard; 14 acres of woods; never-failing spring water; 14 head cattle, three horses, and all farming implements and wagons; old age is the only reason for selling; price, $12,500.
NORTHERN WESTCHESTER REALTY CO., 1 EAST 42D ST., N. Y.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100
On Line of New Haven Railway.
SLOW WEEKLY NO ABRESSMENTS.
Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light, fighting, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 118 Broadway.

Mount Vernon.

For Sale or Exchange.—Beautiful house in Mount Vernon. Law, 211 West 34th St.

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

SOUTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND
LAND FOR SEASIDE HOMES
BELLE HARBOR

The natural summer home for the New York business man, between the Atlantic Ocean and the Bay. Within forty-five minutes of the city. Sewerage, gas, electric light, and water at your door. Land beautifully laid out, handsome summer villas now being built.

Apply for particulars to Dr. Thomas F. Harlan, Room 2,306, Commercial Cable Building, 30 Broad St., N. Y. Telephone, 2,124—Cortlandt, or on the property at Belle Harbor.

Fort Jefferson, 1,025 acres woodland; solid block; mile depot; $15 acre. Jones, 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

For Sale—Cheap, 25 acres South Bay shore front; price, $2,700; come, see it. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LEASE.
East 32d and 33d St.—A first-class building suitable for fine livery or boarding stable, factory, or storage; each floor, 5,000 square feet. May be increased. Some changes might be made to suit. Joseph M. Adrian, 472 Grand St.

Will erect 12-story fire-proof business building on prominent corner near Broadway and 14th St. for desirable tenant; rent, 6 per cent. net on total cost. Owners' Realty Co., 16 West 22d St.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 131 East 23d St.; elevator, heat; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 395 Broadway.

Doctor's Office.—A large office, with window and entrance on the street, $1,800. The Seville, 111 West 58th St.

Skylight studios, 106 East 17th St.; steam heat, or light attendance; rent, $15. Folsom Brothers, 395 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list; this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 395 Broadway.

Attractive offices, north light, 395 Broadway, corner 13th; elevator; rent, $18 up. Folsom Brothers, 395 Broadway.

CHARLES H. EASTON & CO.,
FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS,
TEL. 6420—38. 116 WEST 42D STREET.

Large parlors to let; suitable for physician or dentist, or dressmaking or millinery establishment. 245 West 34th St.

Large, light basement, 520 Hudson, corner 10th St.; rent, $30 per month. M. Jablow, 31 Nassau St.

Factory loft, 50x75; light, heat, power, elevator; new, modern building. 456 West 54th St.

Loft, 80x100; light, heat, power, elevator; suitable any manufacturing. 358-360 Broome St.

APARTMENTS TO LET — UNFURNISHED.

MESTANIQVE COVRT,
150th St., 301, 303, 305 and 307 West,
Between Bradhurst and Eighth Aves. and Macomb's Road, near Central Bridge. Entrance on 150th St.

Handsome New Apartments, opposite Colonial Park.
Plenty of Room, Light and Air. Every Modern Convenience.
Telephone in Each Apartment. Elevator Runs Day and Night.
Steam Laundry and Drying Rooms; Steam Heat, Hot Water; Gas Ranges; Refrigerators; Hardwood Trim; Hall Service.

RENTS:
3 rooms and bath.....$18.00
4 rooms and bath.....$20 to $22
5 rooms and bath.....$25.00
8 rooms and 2 baths.....$42.00
Only a few 4-room and one 8-room apartment left.

ONLY ONE BACHELOR APARTMENT LEFT AT PRESENT.
3 rooms and bath, furnished, $5.50 per week.

ONLY ONE LARGE CORNER STORE LEFT,
which can be divided.
No liquor or butcher business. Suitable for Bank, Real Estate Office, Drug or Dry Goods Store. Rent, $1,200.
APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE LANGDON,
124TH ST. AND 7TH AVE.
Finest 10-story fire-proof apartments in N. Y. Parlor, room, and bath; service, restaurant; $37.50 to $65; telephone; all-night elevator; all light rooms.

ROMEYN AND CHESTER,
115TH ST. AND LENOX AVE.,
OPPOSITE NEW SUBWAY STATION.
7 AND 8 ROOMS, DECORATED.
All-night elevator; $30 to $60; All improvements.
D. BIRDSALL & CO., 311 Broadway.

THE BRAENDER
Central Park West, S. W. cor. 102d St.
OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK.
One of the Choicest Residential Sections in the City. AN IDEAL LOCATION.
STRICTLY FIREPROOF.
Suites of 3 to 24 Rooms, with 2 to 6 Baths. These Apartments are especially adapted to those who are accustomed to refined surroundings. RENTS $850 TO $7,000.
Supt. on Premises, Tel. 3464 Harlem or Tel. 2124—Harlem.

THE OLGA,
43 AND 44 WEST 126TH ST.
New seven-story building, opposite and overlooking Mount Morris Park and Avenue; eight extra large, all light rooms and bath; electric lights; all night elevator service; telephone; hardwood trim; modern in every detail; rents $1,000 to $1,100.
PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125TH ST.,
B'WAY AT 104TH ST.

THE STUART,
Cor. Broadway & 94th St.
A very desirable nine-room apartment to rent; first-class in every particular.
Also, a six-room and bath apartment in the Blanco Annex, 2911 Broadway.
Steam Heat, Private Entrance, suitable for bachelors or private family.
Apply to CHRIS HEISEL, 80 Liberty St., or janitor, Tel. 455—Cortlandt.

MILTONA
23 AND 30 WEST 131ST ST.
3 AND 4 ROOMS AND BATH.
Telephone, electric lights, elevator service.
RENTS MODERATE.

PERSONAL.

Would any one having read an article published in a New York magazine between 1865-1870 of a surgeon who cured a patient who had a mind any one could read, and was afterward sent out to the Andes with soldiers from New York, please send title to M. Davies, 410 6th St., Washington, D. C., and receive pay for trouble?

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured. Advice and book free. Edgar Tate & Co., Registered Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Pawn tickets, old gold, jewelry, old silver, silverware bought; highest prices paid. Eichman, 207 8th Av.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Weekly Payments.—Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed; lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A Business Chance—For sale cheap, a large new livery stable and a fine business, with stock of 6 horses and 10 assorted turnouts; price for all complete, $4,000. For further particulars write or call, Chas. Latterman, (Owner,) Park Ridge, N. J., opposite depot.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lights, slates, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1860, 106 East 9th St.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

English, Irish, and Gordon setters; several broken; also pups; pointers; all champion, registered pedigrees; low for room. Bedford Kennels, Prospect Av., corner East 166th St.

STORAGE.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 422-424 East 135th St.—Clean storage; reasonable rates; vans for moving; packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned. Storeyard, up. Telephone, 587—Melrose.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THURINGIA AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Frederick G. Voss, receiver of all the property of said corporation, that a general meeting of creditors of said corporation will be held at the office of said receiver, No. 160 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 24 day of September, 1903, at 11.00 o'clock in the forenoon, when all accounts and demands for and against said corporation and all its open and subsisting contracts will be ascertained and adjusted as far as may be and the amount of monies in the hands of the said receiver declared.
Dated New York City, June 27th, 1903.
FREDERICK G. VOSS, Receiver.
UNDERWOOD, VAN VORST & DITT, Attorneys for said Receiver, 32 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

$26,000 WORTH
INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S HEADWEAR, Aprons and Bibs, Ladies' Stocks and Ties, Manufacturing Stock of
LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
SILKS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, ETC.
ENTIRE $20,000 PLANT,
MACHINERY AND FIXTURES.
The product and equipment of the leading house in the trade, to be sold entirely, without reserve or limit in appropriate trade lots.
CHAS. HONGOOD, Auctioneer.
SELLS WEDNESDAY, AUG. 26TH, 1903,
at 10:30 A. M.
ON THE PREMISES
89 BROADWAY, (NEAR SPRING ST.), N. Y.
By order of ALBERG & JACOBSON, (Retiring,)
GOODS WILL BE SOLD WEDNESDAY.
PLANT AND MACHINERY ON THURSDAY.
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES AT SALE.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HELD, MARX S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARX S. HELD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Room 404, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 4th day of February, 1904, next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of July, 1903. HANNAH HELD, HARRY HELD, Executors. WILLIAM P. ROBERTS, Attorney for Executors, No. 32 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

APARTMENTS TO LET — UNFURNISHED.

McKeen DUNSBRO Fireproof.
$1,200 120 East 21st St. $1,500
Apartments of 3 rooms and bath, servant's rest, all-night service, electric light, electric elevator, Hall service, steam, hot water, telephone in each apartment, mail chute, Parquet floors, mirror doors, filtered water, glass-lined refrigerators, tiled open plumbing.

$800 66, 68, and 70 East 77th St. $810
Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms and bath, telephone, hall service, steam, hot water, tiled open plumbing.

$540 200 and 202 West 78th St. $720
Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms and bath, steam, hot water, hall service, open plumbing, tiled bathroom, telephone.

$1,200 The Milano. $1,000
155 and 157 West 86th Street.
Broadway and "L" Express in one block.
Apartments of 7 rooms and bath; all-night elevator, modern appointments; fire-proof building; entire woodwork trim cabinet finish; telephone in each apartment.

REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT COMPANY,
7 East 42d St., or on premises.

MARJORIE & TERESA
241 TO 247 WEST 113TH ST.
NEW APARTMENT HOUSES.
RENTS $1,000-$1,100.
5 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, with every modern convenience; all light elevator service; telephone in each apartment. Must be seen to be appreciated.
ON PREMISES.
Telephone 2002 Morningside.

THE KAUNEONGA
NEW APARTMENT HOUSE.
320-330 West 56th St.
Apartments of 5, 6, 7, and 8 Rooms and Baths, with all the latest modern improvements. Elevator and Uniform Service.
GORDON E. McCREEDY & CO., AGTS., 261 Columbus Av.

THE NORMA,
71-77 EAST 83D ST.
BET. PARK AND MADISON AVES.
Elegant spacious apartments of 7 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, janitor service; rents, $600 to $1,000 per year. Also
Corner Apartment for Physician.

THE "WYOMING,"
145 SECOND AVE., COR. 9TH STREET.
Suites of 6 rooms and bath, with all modern conveniences, including elevator, electric light, telephone, &c. Rents, $40 and $45. Attractive and modern.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.

CLEMENT COURT,
35 EAST 60TH ST.
6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
Telephone, electric lights, elevator service.
RENTS MODERATE.

Lexington Ave. & 34th St., N. E. Cor.
Two large rooms, bath; southern exposure.
FOR BACHELORS ONLY. RENT, $480.
Ashforth & Co., 51 West 42d St.

FERNLEIGH HALL,
51 to 55 East 130th St.
Five and six rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rentals.

A.—No East 27th St., second floor, 812 East 27th St., first floor, 5 large, light rooms; rents, $20 and $17; modern improvements.
Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 41 Liberty St.

Corner Bachelor Apartments, 133 East 24th St.; two rooms and bath; latest improvements; rent, including light and attendance, $35 up. Folsom Brothers, 395 Broadway.

For doctor, front floor, 1st St., 4 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water; in modern apartment house, 1182A to 1190 St., on Morningside Av.; rent, $900.

Cathedral Heights.—Healthiest location; 5-room elevator apartment; electric light; telephone; special inducements. 500 West 113th St.

Apartments in semi-public building for bachelor or couple; bath, Dutch kitchen; artistic and unusual; excellent attendance. 226 West 58th St.

Choice single apartment, eight rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; one flight; $35. 152 West 54th.

Elegant 7-room single flat; cheap rent. Inquire E. A. Gilde, 119 West 125d St.

Elegant flat, 6 rooms and bath, 853 Hudson St.; rent, $35 per month. M. Jablow, 31 Nassau St.

BROOKLYN APARTMENTS TO LET.

"THE UNITED STATES"
CLINTON, STATE, ATLANTIC AV.
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
Largest, most luxuriously fitted apartment house in Brooklyn; two elevators; large reception room; steam heat; sanitary plumbing, tiled bathrooms, letter chute, telephone, liveried attendants; every improvement. Superintendent, Rockaway 22-14.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL
110 WEST 58TH ST.
One large apartment of parlor, five bedrooms and two baths, from October 1st, $2,000; several smaller apartments, $850 to $1,000, all unfurnished; two furnished apartments for the Summer; restaurant a la carte; persons objecting to careful inquiry as to character, &c., need not apply.

CITY HOUSES TO LET — UNFURNISHED.

Most desirable Dwellings to let.
Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.
159 WEST 125TH ST.
3,727 B'WAY, at 104TH.

A.—We are offering to rent in the Schermerhorn Block of private residences a modern three-story nineteen dwelling tastefully decorated, open plumbing; Rent, $1,100.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 2d Av., cor. 63d St.

EAST 87TH STREET.
Private Dwelling near Lexington Avenue, for rent. John Kenneit Kellogg, 30 William St.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $750 to $5,000. Folsom Brothers, 395 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CAMPBELL, JAMES H.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Agnes Clifford, Peter W. Campbell, Thomas H. Campbell, Dora Busby, Mary E. Forgey, and the Comptroller of the State of New York, and to all persons interested in the estate of JAMES H. CAMPBELL, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the twenty-second day of September, 1903, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Agnes Clifford, as executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are thereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in default thereof, to object or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said County of New York, at the City of New York, the 6th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

GALLAGHER, MARY A. M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY A. M. GALLAGHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Gillespie & O'Connor, No. 68 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of November next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of April, 1903.
FRANK K. GALLAGHER, Administrator.
GILLESPIE & O'CONNOR, Attorneys for Administrator, 68 Pine Street, Manhattan, New York City. aug27-lawfourtd

COOPER, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. COOPER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 115 East 21st Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of July, 1903. EDWIN F. BEDELL, MARY W. COOPER, Executors. BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Executors, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. jy27-lawfourtd

GREENE, EYRON W., JR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EYRON W. GREENE, JR., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of J. Ralph Burnett, Rm. 48 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November, 1903.—Dated New York, the 7th day of May, 1903. LETITIA H. GREENE, Administratrix. J. RALPH BURNETT, Attorney for Administratrix, 48 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. aug11-lawfourtd

KLAUCK, CHRISTIANA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTIANA KLAUCK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 623 East 6th St., in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of November, 1903.—Dated New York, the 18th day of May, 1903. CHARLES SCHADE, Executor. C. V. OBEN HUGHES, Attorney for Executor, 225 West 42d St., N. Y. City. aug17-lawfourtd

BASFORD, MARY CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CATHERINE BASFORD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Henry E. Davis, No. 2649 Webster Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of May, 1903. EDWIN SHEBER STORM, Executor. HENRY E. DAVIS, Attorney for Executor, 2649 Webster Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, New York City.

MACY, FRANCIS H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS H. MACY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Wilson M. Powell, Jr., No. 39 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of April, 1903. WILSON M. POWELL, JOSEPH AGOSTINI, RICHARD W. UNDERHILL, Executors. WILSON M. POWELL, Jr., Attorney for Executors, No. 39 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. apr24-lawfourtd

HOLDEN, DANIEL J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Daniel J. Holden, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of his attorney, Henry M. Tifft, Esq., No. 15 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the seventeenth (11th) day of February, 1904, next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of August, 1903.
KATHARINE V. K. HOLDEN, Executrix.
HENRY M. TIFFT, Attorney for Executrix, No. 15 William Street, Manhattan, New York City. au10-lawfourtd

JORDAN, CONRAD N.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CONRAD N. JORDAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Thomas J. O'Brien, No. 139 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL

& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 9:30, 11:30 A. M., 3:45, 8:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 36 and 60, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 3:55 A. M., Troy 6:30 A. M.

7:50 A. M.—†Adirondack, Thousand Islands, and Montreal Special.

7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.

8:30 A. M.—*EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:31 P. M.

8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL. 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:35, Niagara Falls 8:07.

9:40 A. M.—†SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.

10:30 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:10 A. M.

11:30 A. M.—†RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:45 P. M.

12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:55 P. M.

1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:20, Indianapolis 11:20 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.

1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED. 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore. 24¼ via M. C.

1:50 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED. Saturdays only. Due Saratoga 5:40 P. M.

2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.

3:20 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED, except Saturday and Sunday. Due Saratoga 7:10 P. M.

3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.

3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.

4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.

5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED. 24-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.

6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS. 26 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.

7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.

7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.

8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND TORONTO SPECIAL.

9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.

9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.

9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS. Chicago 30 hours by Michigan Central, 32 hours by Lake Shore.

11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

[illegible] A. M. and 3:35 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Saturdays only 1:45 P. M. Sunday at 9:30 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 125 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE

BETWEEN

NEW YORK, BOSTON,

NEW ENGLAND

Via Springfield and the

BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD,

(N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows: [illegible]

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 149, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

A. H. SMITH, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)

Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.:

[illegible]

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. [illegible]

A. H. SMITH, General Manager. C. E. LAMBERT, General Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—[illegible]

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—[illegible]

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—[illegible]

ATLANTIC CITY—[illegible]

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—[illegible]

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEASHORE POINTS—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA — (READING TERMINAL) [illegible]

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—[illegible]

SANDY HOOK ROUTE—From ft. Rector St., Pier 8, Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch. [illegible]

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., B'klyn; 390 B'way, W'msburg. N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Leave South Ferry, Liberty St. Ferry.

[illegible]

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.

[illegible]

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.

[illegible]

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 111, 261, 355, 1,434 and 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, [illegible] N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

10:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville), Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

6:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:55 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

[illegible]

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad (from West Twenty-third Street Station) [illegible]

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, 1,300 and 111 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue; [illegible] Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

6-27-1903.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY

Lve. Franklin St. Lve. W. 42d St.

[illegible]

*Saturdays only. †Daily.

Parlor Car seats at 425 Broadway only.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

K.Wm.II. Aug. 25, 7:30 AM	Kaiser.. Sept. 29, 10 AM
Kaiser.. Sept. 1, 10 AM	Kronprinz.. Oct. 6, 4 PM
Kronprinz. Sept. 8, 6:30 AM	K.Wm.II. Oct. 20, 5 PM
K.Wm.II. Sept. 22, 6:30 PM	Kaiser.. Oct. 27, 10 AM

THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."

707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER.

SAILS AUG. 25, SEPT. 22, OCT. 20.

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Luise.... Aug. 27, 11 AM	Albert.. Sept. 24, Noon
Friedrich.. Sept. 3, 2 PM	Bremen.. Sept. 26, Noon
Barbarossa. Sept. 10, N'n	Friedrich.. Oct. 1, 11 AM
Kurfuerst. Sept. 17, 1 PM	Barbarossa. Oct. 15, Noon

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Hohenz'n. Aug. 29, 11 AM	P. Irene.. Oct. 24, 11 AM
P. Irene. Sept. 12, 11 AM	Lahn.... Nov. 7, 11 AM
Lahn.. Sept. 26, 11 AM	Hohenz'n. Nov. 21, 11 AM
Hohenz'n. Oct. 10, 11 AM	P. Irene.. Dec. 5, 11 AM

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.

Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Service.

THE GREAT OCEAN FLYER.

S. S. Deutschland.

Record Voyage, 5 Days, 7 Hrs., 38 Min.

SAILS SEPT. 10, OCT. 15, NOV. 12.

A. Victoria. Aug. 27, 10AM	F. Bism'k. Sept. 10, 10AM
Patricia. Aug. 29 10:30AM	Pretoria. Sept. 12, 8 AM
Moltke. Sept. 3, 10 AM	Deutsch. Sept. 15, 11 AM
Pallas. Sept. 5, 4 PM	Bluecher. Sept. 17, 10 AM

TO THE Mediterranean

NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.

By superb Twin-Screw Steamers.

Pr. Oskar. Nov. 5, 10AM	Pr. Oskar. Jan. 5, 10AM
*A. Victoria. No. 19, 10AM	P. Adalbert. Ja. 30, 10AM
P. Adalbert. Dec. 5, 10AM	*A. Victoria. Feb. 2, 10AM

*Calls at Gibraltar and Algiers.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Offices 35 & 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

BY SEA TO MAINE

ON THE FAST MODERN STEAMSHIPS OF THE

MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.

Is the most delightful sea trip out of New York. Fast modern Steamships NORTH STAR and HORATIO HALL sail for PORTLAND Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Direct route to the White Mountains, Bar Harbor, Rangeley Lakes, and all the famous Eastern Coast and Inland Summer Resorts.

Only direct route to Portland, the scene of the great Army and Navy War Game.

Send for illustrated descriptive booklet, mailed free. Offices, 290 Broadway and Pier (New) 32 East River, New York. Telephone, 1200 Orchard.

100-HOUR SEA TRIP

$32 covers all expenses.

New York, Savannah and Return.

SAVANNAH LINE

Can be made in one week. New ships. Superior service. Cheapest and most luxurious trip out of New York. Full information 317 B'way. Tel. 415 Franklin. C. B. Walworth, G. P. A.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Piers 51 and 52 North River.

Umbria. Aug. 29, 10 AM	Etruria.. Sept. 12, 9 AM
Lucania. Sept. 5, 2 PM	Campania. Sept. 19, 2 PM

EXTRA TUESDAY SERVICE.

Carpathia. Sept. 1, 1 PM | Aurania.. Sept. 15, 11 AM

Carrying Second and Third-Class Only.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow and Londonderry.

Ethiopia.. Aug. 29, Noon	Furnessia. Sept. 12, Noon
Anchoria.. Sept. 5, Noon	Columbia. Sept. 19, 2 PM

First saloon, $50 to $100.

Second Cabin, $35 and up; third class, $25 and up. For New Illustrated Book of Tours apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

New Twin-Screw Steamers of 12,500 Tons.

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE.

Sailing Wednesday at 10 A. M.

Noordam.... Aug. 26	Statendam.... Sept. 16
Rotterdam.... Sept. 2	Ryndam.... Sept. 23
Potsdam.... Sept. 9	Noordam.... Sept. 30

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

New York. Aug. 26, 10AM	St. Louis. Sept. 9, 10 AM
Phila.... Sept. 2, 10 AM	New York. Sept. 16, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Kroonland. Aug. 29, 10AM	Finland.. Sept. 12, 10 AM
Zeeland. Sept. 5, 10 AM	Vaderland. Sept. 19, 10AM

Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,

25 Union Square, New York.

'Phone 6060—18 St.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

Minneap. Aug. 29, 10 AM	Mesaba.. Sept. 12, 9 AM
Minnehaha. Sept. 5, 4 PM	Minnetonka. Sept. 19, 4PM

Only first-class passengers carried.

FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Victorian. Aug. 25, 7 AM	Teutonic.. Sept. 2, Noon
Oceanic.. Aug. 26, 8 AM	Arabic.... Sept. 4, 4 PM
Cymric. Aug. 28, 9:30 AM	Armenian. Sept. 8, 7 AM

Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. WALKER, Vice Prest. & Traffic Manager.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line.

Sailing every Tuesday to Naples, Genoa.

Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 20 Wall St.

Delightful Summer cruise to Halifax & St. Johns. Bowring & Co., 17 State Street, New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the World.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.

" Desbrosses St. Pier.......... 8:40 "

" West 22d St................ 9:00 "

" West 129th St............... 9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special Trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Most delightful One-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat.

Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:15 P. M. (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.), W. 22d St. 3:30 P. M. (Sats. 2 P. M.), 129th St. on Saturdays and Holidays only, 2:20 P. M. for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Esopus, Rondout, and Kingston. Famous Mary Powell Orchestra.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

For Catskill and Catskill Mountain Points, Hudson, and The Berkshires, Coxsackie, and way landings. Steamer KAATERSKILL or ONTEORA every weekday from Pier 43 N. R. at 6 P. M. and from West 129th St. at 7 P. M.

Extra boat (ONTEORA) Saturday 1:30 P. M. from Pier 43, 2:00 from West 129th St., for Catskill, Hudson by annex, and Malden. Connections—Catskill Mountain, Boston & Albany, and Albany & Hudson Railroads.

Special trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, and Tannersville.

Dining Rooms on Main Deck.

Descriptive Folder Mailed Free.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS

For RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and NEWBURGH, week days, except Saturdays, at 4:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 1 P. M. For NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, WEST POINT, week days, except Saturdays, at 5:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 2:00 P. M., W. 129th St. 3:30 P. M. Morning Boat, Str. HOMER RAMSDELL, from Franklin St. 9:00 A. M., W. 129th St. 10 A. M., for NEWBURGH, FISHKILL LDG., MT. BEACON, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, and WEST POINT, every day, including Sunday.

JOY LINE ONLY $2.00

New York to Providence. First-Class Service.

Fast and elegant steamers leave New York daily, excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 35, East River, foot of Catharine St. 'Phone 800 Orchard. Orchestra on each steamer.

New York to Boston, $3. "All the way by water." Stateroom berth free. About 22 hours sail. Steamers leave New York Saturday at 4 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE

FOR ALBANY.

ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. week days, connecting with express trains for SUMMER RESORTS North, East, and West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning trains for SHARON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, NORTH CREEK, and steamer on LAKE GEORGE. Summer Excursion book free. Orchestra on steamers.

TROY LINE.

Steamer "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" leaves West 10th Street pier daily 6 P. M., except Saturday. SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all resorts North and East.

Excursions Troy, $2.50; Saratoga, $4.00. Dining-room on Main Deck. Searchlight Display. Send for Booklet Excursion Tours.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND, and SAG HARBOR Boats leave Pier 13, E. R., N. Y., near Wall St., week days, except Saturdays, 5:30 P. M. Saturdays 1 P. M. MONDAYS EXTRA TRIP, 8 A. M. FOR GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR. Excursion tickets, good only to return same day—by boat, $2.00; by rail, $3.00.

On Aug. 20, 22, and 25, the steamer will leave New York at 6 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE

from Pier 33, (new,) E. R., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield, all New England points. Send for illus. folder.

EXCURSIONS.

International Yacht Races.

The Great Steel Steamer PLYMOUTH RATE $5.00 of the FALL RIVER and PROVIDENCE Lines will leave Pier 19, N. R., foot Murray St., at 9 A. M., and the Steel Twin Screw Flyer RICHARD PECK RATE $4.00 of the NEW HAVEN LINE, from Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., at 9:30 A. M. for the Yacht Races. The PLYMOUTH and RICHARD PECK are unquestionably the most satisfactory vessels engaged in the Yacht Race Service; they are ideal ocean-going steamboats most perfectly equipped in every department, ample deck room, spacious saloons, Music. Catering by the Company. Purchase tickets in advance at Fall River Line Office, Pier 19, N. R.; also other principal city offices, including N. Y. Transfer Co. and the Tyson Hotel Agencies.

TO GET TO THE

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES

TAKE THE

MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.'S

Ocean-going Steamship

"Manhattan."

Sailing from Pier (New) 32 East River, at 9 A. M. on race days.

Tickets Limited. Fare, $5.00. Music. Full information at ticket office, 290 Broadway, and Pier (New) 32 East River, New York. Telephone, 1200 Orchard.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON.

Grand Daily Outings, (except Sunday,) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.

" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier.... 8:40 "

" West 22d St. Pier.............. 9:00 "

" West 129th St. Pier............ 9:20 "

Returning due in New York 5:30 P. M.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Afternoon Boat Str. MARY POWELL.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

"THE WAY TO THE SEA."

MANHATTAN BEACH.

Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days, [illegible]

Leave East N. Y. 20 minutes after 34th St. time.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days, [illegible] Additional trains Saturday, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.

Aug. 20th, 22d and 25th.

The well-known Ocean-going Steamer

"NEW BRUNSWICK"

Will accompany the yachts each race day. Leaving Pier 6, N. R., adjoining Rector St., 9 A. M.

FARE $3.00. MUSIC.

Tickets and state rooms can be procured from S. B. Spitz, 20 B'way. Tel. 5063 Broad, or at pier on morning of races.

EXCURSIONS.

One more Holiday, then back to work and school.

LABOR DAY: We're ready! Are you? Here's our Program; what's yours?

Niagara Falls, 3 days, all included... $15.50

Bermuda, 10 days, all included..... $44.50

St. Lawrence Parties, 5 days, all included.............. $28.50

Tickets only everywhere all the working days of the year. Printed matter and information free. You pay for the tickets.

THOS. COOK & SON,

Two Broadway Offices: Downtown, 261, cor. Warren, Uptown, 1185, cor. 28th St.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.

CONEY ISLAND

Leave FOOT 22D ST., North River, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 1:40, 2:30, 3:15, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M.

Leave Pier (New) No. 1, North River. Half hour later.

Leave NEW IRON PIER, CONEY ISLAND, [illegible]

ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

ACKER, MERRALL, & CONDIT'S LIQUORS and CIGARS served under company management.

YACHT RACES.

Reliance—Shamrock III.

The Boats of the Iron Steamboat Company have engaging licenses and will accompany the yachts all through the contests.

Leave foot 22d St., N. R., 9 A. M.

Lve. Pier (New) No. 1 N. R., 9.20 A. M.

FARE EACH RACE, $2.00.

VIEW THE FINISH

EACH RACE DAY.

Special Iron Steamboat

Will also leave Foot of 22d St., N. R., 12 M. Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 12:30 P. M.

FARE $1.00.

Tickets may be had at Company's office, Room 120, 22 Broadway, New York City, and at Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., and foot 22d St., N. R.

A SELECT PARTY

TO THE

Yacht Races

Managed particularly with reference to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Sound Screw Steamer

GENERAL PUTNAM

of the Greenwich and New York Line, launched last year, sea-going, three-decked, steel hull, watertight compartments, accommodating 700 passengers, but during the races strictly limited to 350 per day, leaving her own dock, Pier 43, East River, foot of Market Street, (reached by all crosstown lines connecting with Belt Line), every race day at 9 o'clock sharp.

Tickets at Two Dollars and a Half per Day.

Luncheon Served on Board.

No extra charges of any kind.

Call on or address for tickets ARTHUR JOHNSON & CO., 55 West 42d St., 'Phone 2202—38th St.; and STEAMER GENERAL PUTNAM, 150 Nassau St., Room 1609, 'Phone 130 John; also on sale at TYSON'S and all other well-known ticket offices.

"The New York World's Fair."

GLEN ISLAND

Attractions from all parts of the world. [illegible]

[illegible]

EXCURSION, 40 CENTS, including admission to all attractions.

ROCKAWAY

Ocean Going Steamers

Gen'l Slocum

Grand Republic

Leave West 129th St., 8 A. M.

West 22d St., 8:40, 10:00 A. M., 1:05 P. M.

Battery Landing, 9:15, 10:40 A. M., 2:05 P. M.

Leave Rockaway, 11 A. M., 5:00, 6:15 P. M.

ROUND TRIP, 50c.

Floating Roof Garden every eve. except Friday.

STR. GRAND REPUBLIC

WILL LEAVE DAILY FOR THE

YACHT RACES.

West 22d St., 8:45 A. M.; Battery Landing, 9:15 A. M.

FARE, $2.00.

AN EARLY START FOR THE RACES to see the manoeuvres of the

YACHTS

before starting.

The ocean-going steamer

"CITY OF KEY WEST"

will leave from

Pier 1, North River, at 8:45 A. M.

TICKETS, 2.00.

Lunch. Meals a la carte. Music.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.

The famous Long Island Sound Steamer

SHINNECOCK

of the Montauk Steamboat Co. will leave company pier, foot Wall St., New York, every race day at 9:15 A. M. The Shinnecock is a magnificent new steel ocean-going steamer, speed 18½ knots. Licensed to carry 1,800; limited to 900. Meals table d'hote and a la carte. Military Band. Tickets, $3. Staterooms, $5 up. For sale at company pier, and Mutual Co., 257 Produce Exchange. Tel. 762 Broad. COOK'S, 261 AND 1185 BROADWAY. McBRIDE'S, 71 B'WAY, ASTOR HOUSE.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. M. MOSSMAN, 73 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1425 John.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.

All Makes.

F. S. Webster Co., 317 B'way. Tel. 3249 Frank.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.

208 B'way, cor. Park Place. Tel. 1370 Cort.

Typewriters—Pittsburg Visible, Remingtons, Smiths, Blickensderfers, Williams, Hammonds, Franklins; Sold, rented, exchanged, repaired. Gorman, 79 Nassau.

Typewriter Headquarters, 325 Broadway.—Call up 3165 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

Typewriters rented, $3 up; ribbons free; supplies, repairing. Tel., 3,035 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Adirondacks.

MORLEY'S

In the heart of the ADIRONDACKS.

Two large hotels and cottages overlooking two of the most beautiful lakes in the region. Excellent trout fishing, finest deer, grouse, and woodcock GOLF, hunting; bowling, bathing, music; tennis; sanitary plumbing. No pulmonary invalids. Moderate rates; reduction in rates during September and October. Send for artistic catalogue. MORLEY'S, on Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., New York.

NEW ENGLAND.

New Hampshire.

LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H. BEN MERE INN—NOW OPEN. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET TO F. L. THOMPSON, MANAGER, BEN MERE INN, SUNAPEE, N. H.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

Atlantic City

IN THREE HOURS

VIA

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Passing Through Lakewood

Solid Vestibule Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, leave Liberty Street Station (N. R.) 9:40 A. M. and 3:40 P. M. daily, except Sundays. Saturday Special 1:00 P. M. South Ferry 5 minutes earlier.

Asbury Park.

PROSPECT HOUSE and Cottages. Only Kosher hotel. Lake Av., Ocean View. Booklets. Ph. Atkins.

SUMMONSES.

THE SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—ELLEN NUGENT, plaintiff, against MARGARET L. EDGE, Nelson J. H. Edge, Benjamin Edge, Jr., M. Adele Edge, Nelson Edge, James B. Doyle, Julia Doyle, Ada C. Gannon, James F. Gannon, Amelia Gillen, William Gillen, James Doyle and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said James Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Michael Doyle and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Michael Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Margaret Doyle and her husband, if any, his name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Margaret Doyle be dead, her widower, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; the brothers and sisters, if any, of Jeshurun Hoyt, deceased, (the name "Jeshurun" being fictitious, his real Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff,) who are unknown to the plaintiff, or if any of said brothers and sisters be dead, their descendants, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Patrick H. Nugent, James Stanley, and Henry T. Nugent, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, and all unknown persons, the unknown heirs of said Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, and all unknown persons having any interest in, or lien upon, the interests of said unknown heirs and the wives, widows, husbands, and widowers of any of the above-mentioned unknown parties, all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff, and all unknown persons who have or claim any interest or estate in the premises described in the complaint in this action, as successors in interest of said Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, or who have or claim any lien, or right of dower or curtesy affecting the estate of any such successors in interest, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 7th, 1903.

EWING, WHITMAN & EWING, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office Address, 67 Wall Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

To MARGARET L. EDGE, Nelson J. H. Edge, Benjamin Edge, Jr., M. Adele Edge, Nelson Edge, James B. Doyle, Julia Doyle, Ada C. Gannon, James F. Gannon, Amelia Gillen, William Gillen, James Doyle and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said James Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Michael Doyle and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Michael Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Margaret Doyle and her husband, if any, his name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Margaret Doyle be dead, her widower, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; the brothers and sisters, if any, of Jeshurun Hoyt, deceased, (the name "Jeshurun" being fictitious, his real Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff,) who are unknown to the plaintiff, or if any of said brothers and sisters be dead, their descendants, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Patrick H. Nugent and Henry T. Nugent, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased; and all unknown persons, the unknown heirs of said Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, and all unknown persons having any interest in or lien upon the interests of said unknown heirs and the wives, widows, husbands, and widowers of any of the above-mentioned unknown parties, all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff, and all unknown persons who have or claim any interest or estate in the premises described in the complaint in this action, as successors in interest of said Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, or who have or claim any lien or right of dower or curtesy affecting the estate of any such successors in interest:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Francis M. Scott, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated July 14, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the County of New York.

This action is brought for the partition of certain real property known as Number 667 East 136th Street, in the City of New York, Borough of the Bronx.

Dated New York, July 15th, 1903.

EWING, WHITMAN & EWING, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

jy20-1aw6wM

THE SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—F. TECUMSEH SHERMAN, Plaintiff, against ELLEN NUGENT, Patrick H. Nugent, Margaret L. Edge, Nelson J. H. Edge, Benjamin Edge, Jr., M. Adele Edge, Nelson Edge, James B. Doyle, Julia Doyle, Ada C. Gannon, James F. Gannon, Amelia Gillen, William Gillen, James Doyle, and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said James Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Michael Doyle and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Michael Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Margaret Doyle and her husband, if any, his name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Margaret Doyle be dead, her widower, devisees, heirs and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; the brothers and sisters, if any, of Jeshurun Hoyt, deceased, (the name "Jeshurun" being fictitious, his real Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff,) who are unknown to the plaintiff, or if any of said brothers and sisters be dead, their descendants who are unknown to the plaintiff; James Stanley and Henry T. Nugent as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, and all unknown persons, the unknown heirs of said Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, and all unknown persons having any interest in, or lien upon the interests of said unknown heirs, and the wives, widows, husbands, and widowers of any of the above-mentioned unknown parties, all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff, and all unknown persons who have or claim any interest or estate in the premises described in the complaint in this action, as successors in interest of said Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, or who have or claim any lien, or right of dower, or curtesy affecting the estate of any such successors in interest, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 9, 1903.

EWING, WHITMAN & EWING, Plaintiff's Attorneys. Office and Post Office Address, 67 Wall Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

To ELLEN NUGENT, Patrick H. Nugent, Margaret L. Edge, Nelson J. H. Edge, Benjamin Edge, Jr., M. Adele Edge, Nelson Edge, James B. Doyle, Julia Doyle, Ada C. Gannon, James F. Gannon, Amelia Gillen, William Gillen, James Doyle, and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said James Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Michael Doyle and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Michael Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Margaret Doyle and her husband, if any, his name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Margaret Doyle be dead, her widower, devisees, heirs and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; the brothers and sisters, if any, of Jeshurun Hoyt, deceased, (the name "Jeshurun" being fictitious, his real Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff,) who are unknown to the plaintiff, or if any of said brothers and sisters be dead, their descendants, who are unknown to the plaintiff; and Henry T. Nugent as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, and all unknown persons, the unknown heirs of said Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, and all unknown persons having any interest in or lien upon the interests of said unknown heirs, and the wives, widows, husbands, and widowers of any of the above-mentioned unknown parties, all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff, and all unknown persons who have or claim any interest or estate in the premises described in the complaint in this action, as successors in interest of said Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, or who have or claim any lien, or right of dower, or curtesy affecting the estate of any such successors in interest:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Francis M. Scott, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated July 14th, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the County of New York.

Dated New York, July 15th, 1903.

EWING, WHITMAN & EWING, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

jy20-1aw6wM

INSTRUCTION.

MANHATTAN.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF

DR. J. SACHS,

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Large and small elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board. 418 West 145th St.

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Rose Cottage, Walker Valley, Ulster Co., N. Y.—Accommodates 30; adults $5 to $6, children $4, transient $1.00; free transportation; situated on Shawangunk Mountains; elevation 2,000 feet; vegetables, fruit, poultry, milk, butter, eggs, &c. Benjamin E. Wolf. References given upon request.

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Comfortable, cool rooms facing the ocean, with good view of yacht races; home table; near depot. Call immediately, 44 2d Av., Rockaway Park, L. I.

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Stock, Good Will, Safes, Registers, Desks, Scales, Fixtures, &c., of Wine and Liquor Store known as

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New York City. By order of Executors.

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David W. Erskine, auctioneer, will sell to-day at public auction, 12 o'clock noon, by reason of foreclosure of chattel mortgage, saloon fixtures on premises, 1,811 Tremont Avenue, by order of LEON W. NATHAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

M. Schlansky, auctioneer, sells daily, noon and evening, 44 Delancey St., fancy goods, bric-a-brac.

W. Shannon, Auctioneer, sells this day, at noon, jewelry, &c., at 62 Vesey St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Bookbinders.—Feeder for Chamber's point folding machine and experienced hand folders. Eugene C. Lewis Co., 218 William St.

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HELP WANTED—MALES.

Wanted—Men, England, $7; Antwerp, Germany, $10; Africa, $25; also free transportation return passage. 115 1st St.

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Housework, good cook, and waitress, plain washing; small family adults; city reference; city or country. 212 East 43d St., first floor; car fare.

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Matron.—By an elderly lady as matron in day nursery or children's home; daily competent; best reference. Mrs. Manton, 7 East 132d St.

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Stenographer; accurate, rapid; best references; Eastman graduate; two years' experience New York; age 23; state salary and nature of work; Remington machine. Box 191, Anderson, S. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

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Coachman.—Experienced; capable of taking charge of gentleman's stable; twelve years' written and personal references; understands riding and driving; sober, industrious, and willing; anywhere. J. B., 305 East 38th St. Tel. 880—38.

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Driver, &c.—By a young married man, 28 years old, as driver or porter; first-class references. E. Weigel, 925 Belmont Av., East New York.

Experienced secretary; thoroughly versed in essential requirements; exceptional recommendations; moderate compensation. Notary Public. Box 139 Times Office.

RADIUM TEST FOR EYES NOT YET CONCLUSIVE

Scientists Cautious in Discussing Experiment on Blind Girl.

Judgment of Operation on Lillie Spitznadel Suspended Pending More Thorough Observation.

Widespread interest has been aroused not only among oculists, but throughout the entire medical profession, by the case of eleven-year-old Lillie Spitznadel of 214 East Fifty-second Street, who was recently operated on with radium and X-rays in combination for paralysis of the optic nerve, and who, since the operation, is said to be able to distinguish light from darkness. In discussing the remarkable case last night, however, an eminent authority on diseases of the eye said that judgment of the operation should be suspended until a more accurate examination could be made of the child's present condition, and the history of her case could be thoroughly looked into.

When the patient was three years old an attack of spinal meningitis was followed by blindness, through paralysis of the optic nerve, and the case was pronounced incurable. In respect to the extent of this paralysis the first question yet to be determined was developed yesterday. The parents of the child said that for some time following the attack of meningitis the paralysis extended to her entire body, subsequently wearing off, and, also, that at different times between the coming of blindness and the present, the child was able to distinguish between light and darkness.

That there had ever been a time when the paralysis was general, is not known to Dr. Amon Jenkins of 17 State Street, who, with William J. Hammer of 157 West Forty-sixth Street, performed the operation. Dr. Jenkins said also that the paralysis of the optic nerve was total, in contradiction of the story that the child had distinguished intermittently, between light and darkness.

Dr. Herman Knapp of 26 West Fortieth Street is said by Dr. Jenkins to have treated the case at its beginning. Dr. Arnold Knapp, his son and co-practitioner, discussing the experiments conducted by Dr. Jenkins and Mr. Hammer, said last night:

"If the paralysis of the optic nerve was complete, radium would have absolutely no effect upon it. A paralyzed optic nerve might be likened to an electric wire that has a break in the circuit. It is a dead thing and may not be re-energized. However, it would be possible in case the paralysis were not complete, to have an operation with radium act upon the nerve.

"Radium acts upon the healthy optic nerve, producing a phosphorescent glow. Similarly, it would work on a nerve but partially paralyzed, increasing the apparent perception of light; and in measure as the nerve approached the normal, in that measure would be the effect. In the present instance it would not be possible for a child to suffer partial paralysis of the optic nerve and have intermittent power of light perception. Such power must either exist, or not exist, but it would be possible that the child should imagine, if her paralysis were partial, that at times the perceptive power was greater than at others, according as outside conditions might increase or reduce the amount of light entering the eye. In this event it would be very probable that the parents would be deceived into believing that the blindness was intermittent.

"Otherwise there is nothing inherently improbable in the history of the case as related, for paralysis of the optic nerve is the usual result of meningitis when that disease affects the eyes, and the paralysis might be complete or partial, according to circumstances."

Prior to the operation, the Spitznadel child was tested, with a view to determining the condition of the optic nerve. Taken into a dark room, electric lights were first turned on, and she gave no evidence of perceiving them. Next her face was placed close to forty phosphorescent tubes, in the hope that the varying wave lengths might produce some result, but with no more success than had attended the turning on of electricity. Following this, ultra-violet light was employed, and finally a ribbon of magnesium was burned as close to her eyes as it could be held without injury. To none of these was there any response, and Dr. Jenkins and Mr. Hammer agreed in saying that the series of tests was conclusive. To this Dr. Arnold Knapp gave his unqualified agreement, saying that the magnesium test itself was sufficient to demonstrate absolute blindness.

Following the series of tests, X rays were applied without effect. Finally radium was applied to the forehead, eyes, and at the base of the child's brain, fruitlessly, and as a last effort it was decided to try a combination of the radium and X rays. The fluoroscope for the X rays was placed over the child's eyes and a pasteboard box containing seven tubes of radium, varying from 70 to 7,000 radio-activity, was held upon the temples for a period of about thirty seconds.

Dr. Jenkins and Mr. Hammer state that the child started involuntarily, and said that she had a sensation of light. The experiments were discontinued at this point and Dr. Jenkins took the child home. The Doctor said—and his statements are borne out by those of the child herself and of her sister—that an hour later, she noticed the light of a car passing on the opposite track and subsequently has been able to distinguish electric lights and the illumination of ferry boats on the river.

It is proposed to try further experiments with radium, but for this, Mr. Hammer is waiting for the arrival of some of the metal of 300,000 radio-activity, of which there is now none in this country.

Both Mr. Hammer and Dr. Jenkins, with Dr. Arnold Knapp, who spoke on the basis of the facts above presented, emphasized the necessity of suspending judgment until further developments should determine just what effect the radium and X-rays in combination may have had, and Dr. Knapp said further that a complete analysis of the medical history of the child's case should be taken into the consideration.

Mr. Hammer said yesterday: "We do not claim that we have made the child see, nor to have produced any effect necessarily permanent. It would be the most cruel thing to hold out to the totally blind a false hope, and for this reason, if for no other, no speculation should be made about the experiment until its conclusions can be accurately determined.

"What we did do was this: We tested the girl for blindness with every test we could think of, and the result seemed to us to indicate absolutely that she was totally blind. When we had performed these tests we tried the X-ray and then the radium, without effect, and then tried them in combination, with the results described.

"Now it may be that the girl is telling a falsehood, but the presumption is that she is not, and her involuntary movement when the combination of X-ray and radium was applied, together with her claimed ability since the experiments to distinguish electric lights and the lights of boats, are of course evidence on this point. What we do not want to have spread about is the impression that we have done more than the experiments indicate on their face, and we do not prophesy what will be the permanent result. We propose to test the girl further as soon as it is practicable."

CARS CRASH AT BATTERY.

One Passenger Tossed from His Seat to Street on His Head, Several Others Hurt.

A rear end electric car collision on State Street, soon after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, gave the passengers of both cars a good shaking up, throwing them from their seats and requiring the services of an ambulance surgeon to patch them up.

Columbus Avenue Car No. 580 had just rounded the lower State Street curve and slowed up for a signal to go on toward the Battery terminus when Car No. 2,270 of the Eighth Avenue line came bowling along. Motorman Peter Colautti of 428 West Fifty-second Street, of the Eighth Avenue car, seeing that the car ahead of him was too near to avoid a collision, put on his brake and jumped off. His car struck the one ahead with a bang which was heard a block away.

August Maillard, a tinsmith, thirty-three years old, of 246 West Twentieth Street, who was in the Eighth Avenue car, landed on his head in the street. His scalp was cut open, and Surgeon Rice of the Hudson Street Hospital attended him. Then he decided to go home, instead of on his projected pleasure trip.

James Young, six years old, and his little brother John, aged three, with their parents, John and Margaret Young, of 444 Hudson Street, were thrown against the seats and slightly cut on their heads. No arrests were made.

HURT IN TROLLEY COLLISION.

Smash-Up in Long Island City Injures Four Passengers.

Two trolley cars collided on Jackson Avenue, in front of St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, yesterday afternoon, and four persons were hurt in the collision.

A car from Dutch Kills was running down the avenue toward the ferry when a woman signaled that she wished to get off. John Smith, the conductor, signaled the motorman to stop at the crossing opposite the hospital. Some distance behind a car was running in the same direction from North Beach, and just as Smith gave the signal to go ahead, but before his motorman had turned on the power, the beach car crashed into the rear.

Conductor Smith was the most severely injured. He sustained a cut on the chin and was crushed about the abdomen and groin. The others hurt in the car were Kate O'Donnell, five years old, of 240 East Thirty-seventh Street, contusions of face and head; John O'Donnell, twelve years of age, similar injuries and the loss of several teeth, and Lizzie O'Donnell, contusions about the head and body. The O'Donnell children's father, who was with them, escaped injury. The injured were cared for by Dr. Lorenze and nurses from the hospital.

DENOUNCES EXCISE ARRESTS.

Magistrate Barlow Says Detectives Were Unfair to Saloon Keepers and Dismisses Prisoners.

Magistrate Barlow, in Yorkville Court, yesterday morning criticised severely the methods pursued by two detectives in their efforts to effect arrests for violations of the excise law.

Among the prisoners arraigned before him were Bernard Malone, a saloon keeper at 752 First Avenue, and Edmund Breslin, who keeps a saloon at 700 First Avenue. They were both arrested by Detectives Ray and Martineau.

The detectives testified that they had purchased a glass of whisky at Malone's saloon at 1:20 Thursday morning without having anything to eat, and that at Breslin's place they had obtained a glass of whisky and a glass of beer under the same circumstances. Magistrate Barlow questioned the detectives closely as to the manner in which they had obtained the drinks, and when they told him they had picked up the bill of fare and had given other evidences of an intention to order a meal the Magistrate said:

"This is outrageous. It is deception of the meanest and cheapest sort, and I shall discharge both these defendants. It is very evident that an attempt was made to trap these men into serving drinks by showing every evidence of ordering a meal. You even admit that you picked up and looked at the bill of fare, an action that would lead any one to believe that you simply ordered the drinks as a preliminary and that you intended to follow them with a meal. Such proceedings are disgraceful, and I will hold no saloon keeper arrested by such methods."

Magistrate Barlow also discharged two other excise prisoners—Patrick Gill of First Avenue and Nineteenth Street and Dennis Coffey, whose saloon is at 344 East Twenty-second Street. They were arrested by Detectives Krause and Devins.

County Detectives Riordan, O'Neil, and Shea of the District Attorney's office early yesterday morning arrested two saloon keepers—Joseph Duffy, whose place is at 253 Avenue C, and Fred Schaffer of 506 East Fourteenth Street—for violating the excise law. Both were held in the sum of $1,000 for examination to-day.

"PADDY THE PIG" ARRESTED.

Clarence O'Brien Accused of Violating the Excise Law.

Clarence O'Brien, better known as "Paddy the Pig," was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday by Detectives Donohue and Eaton of the West Thirtieth Street Station on the charge of having the door to his barroom open at 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning. O'Brien runs what he calls a hotel at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, and has been in trouble many times before.

"Paddy" asked permission to make a statement. Permission being given, he lifted his over 200 pounds up the two steps to the bridge with an effort and then told the court that the two policemen, in their endeavor to make an arrest, had broken two bolts off the door and forced their way in. He declared with indignation that any violation of the excise law was far, far from his mind.

After he had finished talking the Magistrate held him in $500 bail for trial in the Court of Special Sessions.

Charles Smith, the waiter in the Haymarket who was arrested on a charge of selling liquor after 12 o'clock Saturday night, was discharged by the Magistrate, it being proved that the drinks in the case specified had been sold before midnight.

Six other bartenders in the Tenderloin were arrested early Sunday morning charged with violating the excise law. The prisoners were: Alfred Pfortner, 110 West Thirty-third Street; Frank Manerd, Twenty-eighth Street and Sixth Avenue; Christian Hansen, 384 Sixth Avenue; Alfred Nagld, 202 West Twenty-eighth Street; Barnard Rodgers, 315 Seventh Avenue, and Henry Borst, Sixth Avenue and Fortieth Street.

The total number of excise arrests in New York City was 112, as compared with 130 a week ago.

TROOPER ENDS HIS LIFE.

Card from Redfern's Wife, Found in His Pocket, Says She Will Follow Him.

Joseph B. Redfern, a trooper of Troop H, Second Cavalry, now at Fort Myer, Va., killed himself Sunday morning in the Delaware Hotel, in Hoboken, by turning on the gas. Redfern had been home on a visit to his mother, who lives at Secaucus, N. J. His leave of absence extended until Aug. 27. He went to the hotel on Saturday night, and was found dead there yesterday morning. The gas was turned on, and a few words written on the back of a letter which his mother had written to him showed he intended to take his life.

Redfern was supposed not to be married, but in the pocket of his coat was found a souvenir postal card on which was written:

Dear Joe: I will be floating down the river to-day, so good-bye."

At the bottom of the card was written:

My Darling Joe: I am putting this in your pocket for you, so I will follow you.

"YOUR WIFE."

This card was of the personal souvenir kind, and bore a woman's picture, under which was printed: "Mrs. Joseph B. Redfern, Coney Island, N. Y."

Mrs. Redfern, the mother of the soldier, said she did not know her son had been married.

250,000 AT CONEY ISLAND.

Ate Out the Restaurants, Drank Out the Bars, Kept Bath Suits Wet.

It was a record breaker at Coney Island yesterday, the estimate being that 250,000 people went down to the seashore. The bathing pavilions did so large a business that early in the afternoon they made no pretense of furnishing their patrons with dry suits. Early in the evening several of the restaurants had to stop business, as their supplies of food and drink were exhausted.

There were only two excise arrests, though there was an unusually large number of persons arrested for intoxication and disorderly conduct. The various means of transportation were taxed to the utmost, with the result that thousands were delayed in going to and away from the island, and inconvenienced by the tremendous overcrowding.

There were twenty lost children at one time in the Coney Island Police Station, all being later claimed by their parents.

Held for Stealing Ratskins.

Frederick Weke, eighteen years old, of 1,489 Second Avenue, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday, charged by Victor Gagal, a furrier of 495 West Broadway, with stealing three dozen rat skins valued at $1.50. Weke pleaded guilty and was held in $500 bail for trial.

PLAN AGAINST AGREEMENT

Central Federated Union to Raise Funds to Fight Arbitration.

Hoots and Jeers Greet Casual Mention of the Employers' Scheme—Action Taken on It in Secret Session.

At a secret meeting of the Central Federated Union held yesterday afternoon, the arbitration agreement of the Building Trades Employers was unanimously condemned. The stand taken by the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers against the agreement was indorsed, and it was decided by vote to give $250 to that union, and to appoint a committee of five to collect funds to help them in their fight.

The opposition of the Central body was mainly manifested at the public meeting which preceded the secret sessions. At that time the consideration of the arbitration scheme was not before the meeting as a point of business, but the mention of it by one delegate started one of the stormiest discussions ever held by the federation.

A perfect babel of hoots and jeers and derisive cries greeted the statement of William A. Farley of the Tile Layers' Union, that the plan proposed was about the best thing for labor in the building trades that has been devised.

Mr. Farley, however, stood his ground, and suggested that the opponents of the plan should read it during the week, and that at next Sunday's meeting they be given a full hour to a consideration of the various points. The suggestion was laughed at.

The trouble came about innocently through a report made by James P. Archibald of the Brotherhood of Painters regarding the conference held last week between representatives of the New York Metal Trades Association and a committee of the Central Federated Union, in reference to the strike of the marine machinists in the shipyards for a minimum wage rate of $3 a day.

"We could do nothing with the employers," said Archibald. "They would make no concessions and they would not grant the minimum wage rate demanded by the union. Every means was taken to bring about an amicable settlement of the difficulty by your committee, but it was a failure."

James Wilson, delegate of the International Association of Machinists which ordered the strike, said that the strike had been on for three months, and in that time the courts had been appealed to by the employers constantly. The employers, he said, had started an injunction warfare against the union for sending out pickets and obtained an award of damages which the local lodges would deal with. He continued:

"The minimum rate of $3 a day is very little. All we want the Central Federated Union to do, is to continue its committee, and we want the unions to support us. We will leave it all in your hands."

Delegate Paulitsch of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Union, which has rejected the arbitration agreement, demanded to know if Delegate Wilson wanted a general sympathetic strike.

"Whatever the committee recommends we will do," said Wilson. "If they ask us to go back to work on the old terms, we will do so. [Applause.] If the committee wants to order a sympathetic strike, we will be glad of that assistance."

Paulitsch leaped to his feet apparently angered, and demanded to know if Wilson represented the machinists which signed the arbitration agreement of the Employers' Association.

"I don't see that that has anything to do with the matter in hand," said Delegate Wilson.

There were loud shouts of disapproval when the agreement was mentioned. Delegate Wilson went on to say that the Amalgamated Association of Engineers, a rival organization, had been fighting his union for a number of years. The employers had been filling the places of the strikers.

"We will keep on the fight to the end," he said, "by fair means or foul."

Then Delegate Paulitsch got up in a state of high indignation, and almost shouted:

"Wilson says that they are going to win by fair means or foul. Now, we don't believe in that."

In reply to another question from Paulitsch, Delegate Wilson admitted that the machinists had signed the arbitration agreement. He added that it was thought best for the organization to do so.

DELEGATE'S BITTER DENUNCIATION.

"Delegate Wilson asks for our assistance while he signs the damnable document that is selling out the metal workers," said Delegate Paulitsch in great heat. "If we are fair to one another I don't see why the sheet metal workers can support the machinists in the shipyards. We don't want to help the employers."

Several other delegates got up to speak, among them Wilson, but Paulitsch launched out into a furious tirade against the arbitration agreement. He declared that it was a scheme of the employers to down the labor unions.

"Here," he continued, "we have Wilson going to the Townsend Building to sign the arbitration scheme which puts the labor unions out of business, and saying that he is going to fight by fair or foul means."

Delegate Wilson tried to explain that the reason he used the word foul was because the Amalgamated Engineers were taking foul means in fighting the machinists. The word applied only to the fight with the Amalgamated Engineers.

Paulitsch would take no excuses. He declared that the Amalgamated Association of Sheet Metal Workers would never sign the arbitration agreement, and he did not see how it could consistently support any organization which signed it.

"I would like to ask how many members of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers are now in the shipyards," said delegate Wilson. "I believe that there are not more than three, and I am certain that there are not more than ten. What the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers may do, therefore, cuts no ice in the shipyards. As to the signing of the arbitration agreement, it is only in reference to the work done on buildings. There are only a few men at work on buildings."

James Holland, of the Eccentric Firemen's Union, declared that the unions had a perfect right to accept the arbitration agreement or not. It did not affect the present case.

Several voices shouted for the previous question, but this brought a storm of opposition. Delegate Paulitsch was on his feet in an instant and began to denounce the arbitration agreement.

INDIRECT THREATS MADE.

"I'll fight all the unions on the subject," he said, "or any one of them. The arbitration agreement won't permit of sympathetic strikes. If we can't have sympathetic strikes we may as well go out of business. The peanut politicians in the Central Federated Union might do their little monkey acts, but I'll tell you it won't go." A shout of applause greeted these remarks.

Becoming greatly excited Paulitsch said: "I'll tell you there will be some heads lost before this thing is over. I don't believe in signing any arbitration scheme against sympathetic strikes, and you will find that we will have a new central body and win out."

William A. Farley of the Tile Layers' Union, which has signed the arbitration agreement, said that the peanut politicians were those who were opposing the plan. Any plan, he said, that could get as much for the unions without losing any work, as the sympathetic strikes would do, was a good plan. He wound up by saying that it was about the best thing for labor in the building trades that had been devised since he could remember. Then he suggested the careful study of the agreement.

A resolution empowering the committee to act in the best way possible in support of the machinists was then put to the meeting. When the yea vote was called for the response was very feeble. Wilson said that he did not like the apparently lukewarm sentiment of the meeting. The resolution was, however, carried, but not unanimously.

FAVORS CANAL ENLARGEMENT.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor Approves Improvement Scheme.

A letter was read at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union from Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, approving of the scheme to enlarge the Erie Canal. This, he said, would involve an expenditure of at least $100,000,000, which would be largely in wages, and therefore would be a benefit to the working people.

He also said that the canal when it was completed would break the railroad monopoly by establishing competition in freights. The letter was referred to the Law and Legislation Committee.

IGNORE PARKS'S CONVICTION.

Central Federated Union and Other Organizations Take No Action.

No action was taken by the Central Federated Union yesterday regarding the conviction of Parks, and as far as could be learned, no other organization took any action. Delegates as a rule were not willing to talk on the subject or make any comment on it. Robert B. Campbell, delegate of Typographical Union No. 6, speaking on the subject, said:

"While I do not care to go on record as commenting in any way on the conviction of Parks or its effect, I will say that I do not believe it is right for a walking delegate to have the irresponsible power of ordering strikes. The principle is bad, and it gives an opportunity for corruption. No delegate in our organization can order a strike. A strike should not be ordered except by a vote of the union."

SHOT AND BEAT A POLICEMAN.

Officer Seriously Injured in a Night Encounter with a Watchman, Who Is Arrested.

Policeman Martin J. Cahill of the Elizabeth Street Police Station was shot in the right hip and badly beaten over his head with a club early yesterday morning by Anton Bissak, fifty-six years old, a night watchman. Cahill is in the Hudson Street Hospital, where his condition is reported precarious. Bissak is held without bail to await the result of Cahill's injuries.

Bissak is a night watchman in the building at 174 to 180 Worth Street. According to the police he has not been on friendly terms with the police for several months. He stated that they annoyed him continually by rapping on the door, and making him come down and open it.

Cahill, it is understood, was going home, and when he reached Chatham Square he heard two pistol shots. He ran to Worth Street, and in front of the building he found Bissak with a pistol in one hand and a club in another. He asked the watchman what the matter was, and Bissak, it is said, told the policeman that it was none of his business.

Cahill said that he would place him under arrest for firing off a pistol. The watchman then struck him over the head with the club knocking him down. Bissak ran down into the cellar. Cahill followed him, and when the watchman reached the bottom of the stairs he faced about, and pointing a revolver at him discharged it. He then beat the policeman over the head with a club.

Policemen Powers and Rooney of the Elizabeth Street Station heard the last shot and ran to the building. They found Cahill lying at the foot of the stairs and Bissak crouching in a corner of the engine room. They had considerable difficulty in overpowering the watchman. Cahill was removed to the Hudson Street Hospital in an ambulance.

In court yesterday Bissak stated that the policeman grabbed him by the neck and had thrown him to the floor without any reason. Magistrate Hogan held him without bail.

TROLLEY CAR KILLS A BOY.

Lad Was Stealing Ride, Leaped to Opposite Track and Was Run Down.

Chares Liebel, eleven years old, a son of Joseph Liebel, an elevated railroad motorman of 1,454 Vyse Avenue, dropped off the rear of a south-bound trolley car, on which he had been stealing a ride, at Boston Road and Lillian Place, yesterday afternoon, stepped in front of a north-bound trolley car, and was instantly killed.

The car on which the boy was stealing a ride was an open one, filled with passengers. He was holding on to the rail of the rear dashboard and kneeling on the iron fender, watching the conductor closely—so closely, in fact, that when he saw the conductor approaching, who would probably drive him off, he neglected to look out for a car passing on the north-bound track and leaped off backward, landing one foot from the front dashboard of the north-bound car, which was going at good speed. The child gave one shrill scream as he rolled under the forward truck.

Edward Fay, motorman on the north-bound car, saw the child pass under his car and echoed in horror the cry of the child, while he shut off power and applied his brake. Then the motorman leaped from his place and ran around the street, half wild with nervousness.

Both the north and south bound cars halted, and their passengers descended and clustered about the little victim. Some of the women who caught sight of the little figure lying in the dust shuddered and wept, while the motorman, getting better control of his nerves, climbed back to his place and sat on the front seat, trembling.

Policeman R. J. Kennedy of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, one of the passengers on the south-bound car, arrested the motorman and called an ambulance from Fordham Hospital, but before the vehicle arrived the little body had ceased to quiver.

The policeman then called a patrol wagon from the Tremont Police Station. When it arrived the policeman laid the little corpse on its floor and then motioned the motorman to jump in.

"Let me go up in a car," pleaded Fay. "I don't want to get in there. I'll never get it out of my mind."

The policeman insisted and Fay reluctantly climbed into the wagon.

The body of the boy was later identified by his father.

CHILD STRUCK BY AUTO.

Little Girl Was Only Slightly Hurt by Big Touring Car.

Agnes Bigott, six years old, of 561 First Avenue, was knocked down and slightly injured yesterday evening by a big touring automobile, owned and guided by Sidney B. Bowman of 52 West Forty-third Street, at Thirty-third Street and First Avenue.

The child ran out into the street just as the automobile, in which Mr. Bowman and a party of women had been touring Long Island, came through Thirty-third Street from the Long Island Ferry at a slow rate of speed. Before Bowman could stop, the child was struck and thrown aside.

The parents of the child refused to make a complaint, and Mr. Bowman was allowed to proceed.

Fatal Attempt to Steal a Ride.

John Carroll, ten years old, of 394 First Street, Jersey City, yesterday attempted to jump on a West Shore Railroad freight train as it was passing the Newark Avenue crossing. He fell under the wheels and was instantly killed.

QUEER KIDNAPPING STORY.

Jersey City Police Unable to Verify Report of Mrs. Lena Perry.

The Jersey City police had a queer kidnapping problem yesterday. A woman who said she was Mrs. Lena Perry, and that she lived at 71 Ocean Avenue, notified Police Captain Cox that she had gone to visit a friend, Mrs. Smith, at 48 Bright Street. She left her eighteen-months-old daughter Lily in a go-cart at the door, and when she came out the child was gone. She said she believed it had been stolen by her husband, from whom she had separated.

The police could find no trace of Mr. Perry or the child. Inquiry at 71 Ocean Avenue elicited the information that Mrs. Perry was not known there. No one named Smith was known at 48 Bright Street. There is a family named Smith at 18 Bright Street, but they said they had never heard of Mrs. Perry.

BODY FOUND IN EAST RIVER.

The body of a man, believed to be William H. Keyes of Corning, N. Y., was found yesterday in the East River at the foot of Rutgers Street. It was taken to the Morgue. The body was clothed in a striped suit of dark blue, a striped shirt, and laced shoes. The left leg was artificial.

From papers found in the pockets of the clothes the man is believed to be Keyes. There was a sixty-cent gas bill for a barber's shop in Corning, made out in that name, as well as an order on the salary of Benjamin Howard for $4.50, made to that name. There was also a receipt for rent. No money was found on the man's person, but there were no signs of violence.

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FALL AND WINTER 1903-4.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 28 and 29.

Broadway, ASTOR HOUSE—COR. 13TH STREET. COR. 30TH STREET.

BOY HEROES SAVE THREE

Father Drowned in Sight of Mother and Children.

Bolkmer Family Were Exploring Coney Island Creek When Boat Capsized —Tragic End of Outing.

August Bolkmer, through ignorance of the dangers of the waters in Coney Island Creek, lost his life yesterday while two boys saved the lives of his wife and two children. Bolkmer, forty years old, was a laborer, living at 165 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, with his wife Dora and their nine children.

He had been saving and planning for two outings with his family. Yesterday was decided on for the first, a trip to Coney Island. It was impossible to take the whole family, and so it was arranged that four of the children should be taken on one trip and the others at some later time.

It was a very happy party that left home yesterday morning, provided with a substantial lunch, because Coney Island restaurant prices were above the means of the Bolkmers. In addition to the husband and wife there was Christopher, sixteen; Louis, fourteen; Dora, ten, and Peter, two years old. After taking in the sights, and when the luncheon had been eaten, Bolkmer hired a flat-bottom rowboat from Michael O'Reilly, who leases boats at the West End Bridge.

Bolkmer assured O'Reilly that he knew how to handle the oars, and the family were soon on their way exploring Coney Island Creek. They were laughing and chatting, getting the value of the boat hire as they went along the canal, Bolkmer, not aware that there was a big sewer emptying near Norton's Point at the end of the creek. The pumps that serve to keep this from being clogged were working at full power yesterday, as it would not do for it to be stopped on the big day of the week, when the hotels and restaurants are crowded with customers, so that there is an unusual amount of sewage to be carried by the pipe. It was half tide, so that the end of the sewer was submerged.

The two boys were allowed to go ashore that they might wade. Their father warned them to be careful as neither could swim. With his wife, little daughter and the baby, Bolkmer waited for the boys to get through with their fun. As he watched them the boat drifted toward the danger spot where the sewer was making a wide swirling eddy.

The first realization of danger that came to Bolkmer was when the boat suddenly started violently twisting around. He did his best to pull away but the boat plunged into a dock throwing Bolkmer and his baby into the water. Mrs. Bolkmer and her little daughter caught hold of the dock as the boat, filling with water, began to sink under them.

They were not strong enough to pull themselves to safety. Two unidentified boys, who happened to be near, hurried to the rescue. They got the woman to the dock and then the little girl.

They then pulled off their shoes and coats and jumped into the stream where the baby was floating around stretching out its hands in utter bewilderment at its experiences. The boys had a desperate time getting hold of the child, its flimsy dress tearing every time they grabbed at it so that when they finally reached the dock with their burden the baby was nearly naked.

The cries of the wife for her husband, who had sunk by this time, were too much for the boys, who dived several times and succeeded in finding the body. They managed to get it on the dock and then ran away to avoid the praise of the crowd. No one learned their names.

It was then that the Bolkmer boys came running up to learn of the death of their father. An ambulance was summoned from the Coney Island Hospital, the surgeon pronouncing Bolkmer dead. The body was carried to the police station, followed by the widow and the four young Bolkmers. The baby was wrapped up in a shawl given by one of the women in the crowd. It had not suffered from its wetting and refused the kindly arms of a sympathizer, insisting that no one should carry it but its distracted mother.

Arrangements were made for the removal of Bolkmer's body to his home. His widow and the four children started for Brooklyn to tell the five children there that they were fatherless. There could be no second excursion to the seashore.

OVERBOARD AND DROWNED.

Careening Fishing Boat Threw Fister Into Sea off Brighton.

While fishing from a boat off Brighton Beach yesterday John Fister, a clerk, forty-five years old, of 18 Crescent Street, Brooklyn, fell overboard and was drowned. With four companions Fister started from Canarsie in the sloop Emma Early to spend the day fishing.

While off Brighton Beach a sudden puff of wind keeled the boat over and Fister was thrown over the side. He sank and did not appear again. The party waited for an hour in the hope that the body would come to the surface.

HUSBAND SAW HER DROWN.

He and Two Companions Unable to Save the Woman—Ferryboat's Wake Overturns Rowboat.

While boating on the North River, Mrs. Annie Carent, thirty-six years old, of 313 East Thirty-sixth Street, was drowned by the capsizing of the boat off the Fourteenth Street Ferry, yesterday afternoon. Her body was not recovered.

In the rowboat with Mrs. Carent were her husband, Thomas, and Charles and Michael Milton. They had spent the day up the river, and were returning home, when, opposite the Fourteenth Street Ferry, they got into the turbulent wake of the ferryboat Moonachie, making her slip.

The little rowboat, heavily laden with its four passengers, pitched and tossed in the waves, and the men were unable to keep her out of the trough. Suddenly a big wave struck her broadside, and in a twinkle she turned turtle.

In the water the four friends drifted apart, but the three men swam toward the woman. Before they reached her she had gone down. Presently she came to the surface again at a different spot, and the men again swam toward her. The husband was nearest, but before he could touch her she had gone down for the last time.

A passing tug rescued the three men, and landed them at a near-by pier. Frantic with grief, Carent ran along the river front back to the ferry house, where he attempted to throw himself into the river, near where his wife went down. He was finally persuaded to go home.

KLEIN FORGIVES HIS BOY.

Upon Being Assured That He Would Survive the Arm Wound the Boy's Pistol Made.

While his mother was making the bed at their home, on the sixth floor at 39 Suffolk Street, yesterday morning, Philip Klein, nine years old, found his father's revolver under the pillow and began brandishing it about.

The father, Jacob Klein, a clothier, made a rush to disarm him, and the weapon went off, the bullet entering the elder Klein's right arm near the elbow. Klein rushed, terror-stricken, down the stairs to an ambulance; his boy, even more frightened, ran up the stairs to the roof.

The physicians at Gouverneur Hospital assured the man that he would not die, and he hastened to forgive the boy, who, he admitted, had not intended to harm him.

Attempted Suicide, Arrested, Died.

Richard Cooney, an unemployed and despondent painter, thirty-five years old, who for a month occupied a room on the fourth floor of Mrs. Mary Reed's furnished room house, at 125 East Twenty-ninth Street, was found dying from inhaling illuminating gas in his room last evening by Joseph Kenny, another lodger. In an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital Cooney was removed a prisoner, charged by the policeman with attempting suicide. Just as the prisoner was being placed on a cot in the prison ward he died.

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